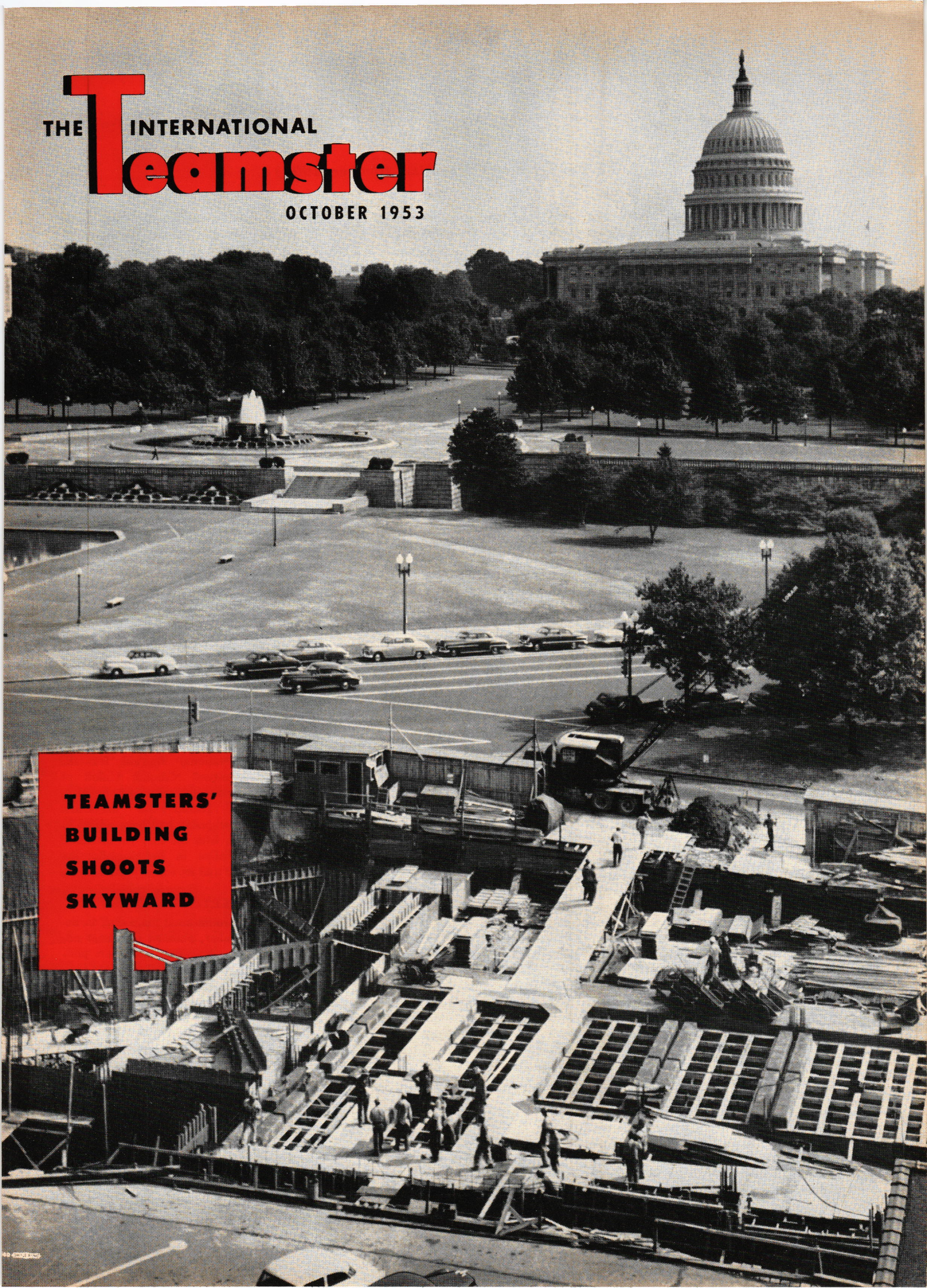


# THE **T** INTERNATIONAL **Teamster**

OCTOBER 1953

**TEAMSTERS'  
BUILDING  
SHOOTS  
SKYWARD**





# FIFTY YEARS AGO *in our Magazine*

(From *Teamsters' Magazine*, October, 1903)

The organized teamsters of America were just completing their second month as a single, amalgamated organization, 50 years ago, this October. In August, 1903, leaders of the independent Team Drivers International Union had been invited to Niagara Falls, N. Y., to meet with leaders of the AFL-affiliated Teamsters' National Union of America and with an American Federation of Labor committee to form a united organization, under the AFL banner.



The meeting was highly successful. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters was formed, with Cornelius P. Shea, a member of the Independent Team Drivers, as new president of the Brotherhood, and E. L. Turley, who was Secretary-Treasurer of the Teamsters' National Union, as General Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood.

Now the Brotherhood was busily discarding many administrative remnants of the former organization and uniting their financial set-up.

A complete financial statement was prepared and published. Local secretaries and trustees were requested to compare the published records of the national organization with their own local accounts. Any errors were to be reported immediately to the International Brotherhood office in Indianapolis, Ind. Some strike benefits were shown, some traveling expenses, but the major part of the report was concerned with dues stamps.

There were a number of cities which had supported locals of both of the former organizations. In these cities there had been, more or less, bitter feeling between the members of the different unions, the official Brotherhood magazine reported later.

"We sincerely hope and trust that that old animosity died a natural death last August," commented the magazine. "Some harsh things may have been said by either one side or the other in the old days, and the other fellows have not forgotten them. But they should learn to forget and to clasp hands as brothers should, for we have a common enemy to

fight, and if we are going to tear one another apart we are going to lose.

"Our union is well on the way to becoming the largest labor organization in the world, and, with a few years more of continued success, such as we have experienced within the last 12 months, we are bound to reach that goal.

"The teamsters of this continent are waiting to be organized, and it is our duty to give them all the assistance necessary. Let each individual member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters act as an assistant organizer—go after the fellow who is not in the union, convince him of his mistake, and when you have convinced him, get him to convince someone else, and that way, in less than a year, we will have every man who drives a member of the union.

"We have succeeded in amalgamating the two unions, now let us see if we can amalgamate the union man and the non-union man."

## DEFINITION OF 'SCAB'

In one edition of the Teamsters' National Journal, Dwyer had published something picked up from the Coast Seamen's Journal, which differentiated between a "scab" and a non-unionist. We quote:

"There is a vast difference between the 'scab' and the mere non-unionist. Non-unionists are those workers who drudge along like 'dumb, driven cattle,' taking no part in the great industrial struggles that are being waged around them, while 'scabs' are those that take an active part in the fight against the workers of their own trade. In nearly every case the 'scab' is like the horse in a burning stable, which not only refuses to come out, but kicks and bites the brave firemen who go to the rescue. It is for this reason that the strike breaker has been called a moral criminal. When a body of workers are being treated with gross injustice, when their employer contemptuously refuses even to arbitrate, and when they choose to be strikers rather than slaves, the men who take their places are morally and socially guilty of a criminal act."

## COMPLIMENT GIVEN

J. B. Lennon, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, had complimentary words for the new Brotherhood, in a statement for the new magazine. Said Mr. Lennon:

"I am truly glad that the two organi-

zations of teamsters have been united and that you are preparing to move out and accomplish those things which only you can accomplish. I think there has been nothing in the industrial world that has so impressed the labor men as the boom of the Teamsters. If it had been said 10 or 15 years ago that the Teamsters could exert a greater influence than any other body of men, he who made the statement would have been laughed out. But facts teach men rapidly sometimes. There is no industry today that can successfully carry on its business, if the teamster lays down its reins."

## MOVING THE MAGAZINE

This month in 1903 the editor of the new official magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was completing the movement of magazine files and magazine equipment to Indianapolis.



James J. Dwyer, who had edited the Teamsters' National Journal for the former Teamsters' National Union of America, became the editor of the also-amalgamated Brotherhood magazine. The former magazine had been edited in Chicago, and, with the new Brotherhood offices established in Indianapolis, the new magazine and its editor moved there, too.

## ADVERTISING WORK

The new Brotherhood magazine, to begin in November, planned to accept advertising, and advertising rates were published. However, the staff was not having an immediate success obtaining advertising space buyers at the new location.

The back cover of the now defunct Teamsters' National Journal had always been sold out to local advertisers in Chicago, but the Indianapolis concerns had not yet become acquainted with the benefits of advertising in the Brotherhood magazine.

Subscription rates of the Brotherhood magazine were to be 50 cents a year and 5 cents a copy. The magazine was to be published once a month, as the Teamsters' National Journal had been.



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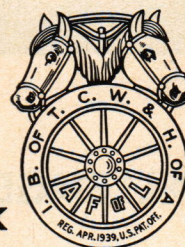
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# THE INTERNATIONAL Teamster



**DAVE BECK**

**Editor**

Official magazine of the International Brotherhood of  
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of  
America, 100 Indiana Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

**VOL. 50**

**OCTOBER, 1953**

**NO. 10**

## CONTENTS

General President's Letter.....	2
'Building Bee' in Friendly Flint.....	7
Officers Survey Mechanized Bookkeeping System.....	8
Major Emphasis on Organizing.....	13
Teamsters' Building Progress Report.....	14
Plans Complete for Eastern States Meet.....	16
New Teamster Local in New York.....	19
The Cleveland Story: JC 41.....	20
Editorials .....	26
Teamster Topics .....	28
AFL Has Big Job, Lee Tells BTUC.....	30
What's New? .....	31



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# LETTER

from General President  
**DAVE BECK**



## THE CHALLENGE OF ORGANIZATION

**T**HIS MONTH the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will complete its regional organization with the formation of the Eastern States Conference of Teamsters. At our planning meeting last month we discussed preliminary details. We will meet in Washington, D. C., October 19-20 with several hundred Teamsters representing local unions and joint councils from all the states in the boundaries we have marked out for the new regional conference.

There are many challenges ahead which this new conference and Teamsters throughout the country are called upon to meet—challenges which make it necessary to develop an aggressive program of organization and protection for our jurisdiction.

The regional type organizational structure has been tried and proved effective in other parts of the country. The Western Conference of Teamsters has a long record of successful organizing work with Teamsters throughout the 11 Western States. We are making fine progress with our recently formed Central States Conference of Teamsters, using our traditional regional pattern successfully developed in behalf of local unions and joint councils. The Southern Conference of Teamsters is also continually expanding.

The eastern area where we are forming the new conference is one of the most populous industrial and commercial sections of the United States. We are long overdue in organizing regionally in this area. We have been able to show that Teamsters in this part of the country are just as cooperative in helping each other as they are any place in the United States—"Operation Newark" was convincing proof of this.

As we form this new conference we find that our problems generally are three-fold:

- we are confronted with the necessity for organization on a *national* basis;
- we are faced with the tremendous task of bringing under the protection of our union hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers who properly belong within our union;
- we also face jurisdictional problems and we must be ever vigilant to protect our work and to retrieve from those who have raided our membership members who should properly be back within the Teamsters' Union.

The formation of joint councils in the Teamsters' International Union



was an important step forward when it was taken many years ago. But just as the needs of those times brought forth the joint council so does the structure of modern business, industrial and corporate organization make it necessary to organize nationally and keep abreast of the mechanization and ever-expanding systems of distribution. In order to achieve this goal we must have effective operating procedures and these we have developed and are developing through the four great conference areas of the country.

Processors and distributors of the every day necessities of life are no longer little one-town independents—they are great chains. These chain distributors are in the oil industry, transportation, food, dairy, bakery, laundry—in fact, they are in every phase of our manufacturing and distributive processes.

The problem of negotiating national agreements has been too long neglected by us; it is being initiated now by the Teamsters' organization in self-preservation. National agreements have been negotiated by other American Federation of Labor affiliates, also by the Congress of Industrial Organizations in such industries as steel, rubber, automobile and electrical manufacturing. These national agreements, particularly by the dual union, have harassed our general forward progress and definitely interfere with our organizing warehouse and other jurisdictions. In local, regional and national areas we are handicapped by the fact that we did not long ago recognize this evolution of business and negotiate in conformity with the changing structure of industrial expansion.

This is very definitely demonstrated by the fact that we have not had in our national office the national machinery to meet the problems in airline operation, air freight, railway express and other industries. Our unions are compelled under the law to recognize the machinery and procedures of the Railway Labor Act, and to organize and represent our members in concert with its processes. The failure to recognize the provisions of the Act and establish national procedure created a condition whereby we were and are confronted with an inability to represent our people on a local level because there was no provision made under the Act to deal with situations on the local level. I emphasize this problem can only be solved by intelligent national divisional activity; this we are now developing on a national basis.

Thus we see that in transportation and in the field of general distribution we are going to have to *think* nationally and *act* nationally. Regional conference development is a great stride forward to national operation where necessary.

I reiterate, our paramount task is the tremendous job of bringing into our union the thousands and thousands of unorganized. The challenge for organizing on the regional and national level is so great that we cannot begin to list all the possibilities. For example, in the food and processing field we have cannery workers fairly well organized in the West but scarcely touched in other parts of the country. Organization work in the garage, parking lots and service station field is in its infancy and offers one of the greatest potentials in our entire Teamster movement, for development.



We have entered into national agreement with the machinists to stimulate mutual progress in this industry and harness mutual assets. In warehousing we are making a national survey and we will soon know accurately just what our potential is—we know it is very great and we also know that it is one of the most infringed upon of all our work. The major portion of our problems in the building industry is due to infringement on our work in the building operations.

Personnel transportation such as taxicabs, sightseeing buses and airport cars is employing an increasing number of people and we should do more, far more, in organizing these drivers. We are in no sense keeping abreast in most sections of the country with the needs of this organizing problem.

Newspaper and periodical drivers are not organized as extensively as they should be and in some situations, such as in New York City, they are in independent unions. The possibilities of organizing in the service trades fields such as wholesale and retail sales delivery drivers and vending machine salesmen and service men are areas in which we have not scratched the surface.

In the public employment field we must concentrate far greater attention to organizing. There are thousands and thousands of municipal, state and government workers who properly belong in the Teamsters' Union. The infringement on our work in this field is exceptional and every joint council in the United States along with our Trade Divisions and Regional Organizations should give special attention to this problem.

The problems of organizing the unorganized is by no means the only one insofar as our future organizing activity is concerned. We are faced with jurisdictional violations and conflicts therefrom, in many parts of the country. The Retail Clerks have hundreds of warehousemen properly our jurisdiction in their organization. We should also bring to district, joint council and locals' attention the interference of the Retail Clerks in the work allocated our display men and driver-salesmen. It cannot, it must not and it will not be longer tolerated. Continued interference at the local level will be met by action of the Teamsters on a national level.

The Butchers have many cannery workers who properly are the Teamsters' jurisdiction. Federal unions of our jurisdiction are chartered by the A. F. of L. and sugar warehousemen in some parts of the country are in an AFL union, not ours. There are many others organized—members of the Plumbers, Electrical Workers, Carpenters, Laborers, Building Service and other AFL unions who do Teamster work, thus violating our charter grants from the Federation.

As a vivid illustration of infringement, take for example log haulers in the western part of the United States who are members of the Carpenters. They drive equipment hauling from 10 to 30 tons over the public highways from 10 to 30 miles and constitute a flagrant violation of our jurisdiction. There is no technical violation; it is a complete violation.

We desire the affiliation of the workers belonging to us held in mem-



bership by various international unions. We respectfully ask them to recognize our jurisdiction and transfer them to us. We do not want misunderstandings and conflict with any international or dual union. Neither do we intend to sit idly by and watch encroachment on our work and pirating of our members.

To intensify our work in organizing we must at all levels perfect and step up our staff activities. We need more and better attention to public relations at the national, joint council and local levels, also in the field of legislative activity. We need to do a better job in sponsoring a recognition of our shop card and service trades label. The Teamster union service card must become as well known in the labor movement as the Typographers' "bug" is on union-printed matter, the union shop card in the barber shop or the union house sign of the culinary workers.

Our minimum goal for the immediate future should be that none of our members, secretaries, business agents and other paid personnel purchase gas, oil, tires, etc. except from retail outlets employing our workers and displaying the Teamster shop card. We also should hope to see the bakery, culinary workers and all the label trades patronize only retail outlets displaying our card just as those label trades expect us to patronize only those institutions which display their cards or emblems.

We must also intensify work in the fields of welfare and insurance in behalf of our members. These and many other problems confront our joint councils and local unions.

Let us measure up 100 per cent to our responsibilities in our organizing work. The preliminary work has been completed for the formation of our Eastern Conference of Teamsters. Eastern representatives of the International Union, Vice Presidents, Trustees, Joint Council officers, Organizers and other personnel, met in Washington on September 2 and discussed fully and completely the formation of the Eastern Conference and supported 100 per cent the calling of the meetings scheduled in Washington on October 19 and 20 at the Statler Hotel. Committees are being named representing every trade division for preliminary activity and an agenda will be developed for a thorough discussion of all questions involved and looking toward the actual launching of the physical aspects of the organization. The director as in the instance of the other conferences will be named by the General President at the opening of the Eastern conference session and the other officers will be selected by a vote of the eligible delegates in attendance.

I would like to refer to our problem in Canada. Wages, hours and conditions of employment for all of our crafts in Canada are far below those enjoyed across the border. We have made some changes there in our organizing and staff personnel and have been giving careful study to the problems which confront us. We are developing the preliminary work looking toward the establishment of an organizing campaign from the Atlantic to the Pacific, across Canada, which will eventually increase our membership and, more important, raise the working standards of our people across the border. We will send representatives into Canada and utilize every avenue pos-



sible to find competent personnel from within the Dominion itself to carry out the work of organizing on a long range program.

I am glad to report that we have chartered a new local union representing several thousands of members in warehouse operation on Long Island, N. Y., many miles back of the actual waterfront and formerly identified with the International Longshoremen's Association.

We are in the process of concluding final commitment of understanding for a working relationship between the Seamen and our Eastern Conference and local unions in New York and vicinity. This is in harmony with our desire to associate ourselves in mutual cooperative relations with other labor organizations. I am glad to report to you also that we show a continual development in increased membership, improved wages, hours and conditions of employment in every section of the country.

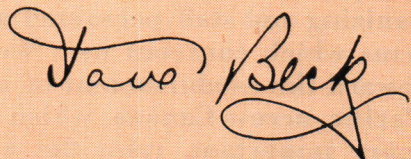
I want at this time to reemphasize to the membership, and particularly the officers of this International Union, that the greatest asset we have, either as an organization or as individuals, is the reputation of keeping our word inviolate. Once given, it must never be broken.

We will not be swayed by any pressure, regardless of from where it emanates. We will not try for short-term popularity at the expense of our integrity.

It was unfortunate that a committee recently representing a Local Union of this International Union, gave to a commission authorized by appointment of the mayor of a great city, an assurance that they would vote upon a strike-settlement proposal by secret ballot and then violated that assurance. When their membership refused to live up to this commitment, the Committee, instead of bringing it to the attention of the International office immediately, dropped the issue. Had I been an officer on that committee, I would have felt that the repudiation of my word would have destroyed my usefulness as an officer and I would have stood up before that membership and so told them.

I will always act promptly to preserve the reputation of our International Union. I, therefore, when this violation was brought to my attention, immediately ordered the Local Union to carry out its commitment to the Mayor's Committee and the employers so that we might preserve the honor of this International Union. I am happy to report the local immediately complied. I would a thousand times rather lose a local, or even the entire organization, than to violate our trust.

Fraternally,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James Beck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "B" at the end.

*General President.*



*Volunteers Rebuild 200 Homes Wrecked  
By Tornado; Union Drivers Aid Project,  
And JC 43 Donates \$5000 to Cause*

## **A 'BUILDING BEE' IN FRIENDLY FLINT**

**O**RGANIZED labor took the lead and furnished the principal manpower in a 4,000-worker "building bee" at Flint, Mich., a few weeks ago in which almost 200 homes were rebuilt following a devastating tornado.

The building bee was organized and carried through during the weekend of August 29-30 in a volunteer project called "Operation Tornado." Teamsters played a prominent part in the volunteer effort and Joint Council 43, Detroit, donated \$5,000 to the rehabilitation efforts.

Original promoters of the building bee, a modern counterpart of old-fashioned "husking bees," were a Catholic priest and an official of the Building Trades Council. The story of "Operation Tornado" from start to finish captured the imagination of the entire nation and drew at-

tention to the neighborly efforts of Michigan workers which was reported by national radio and television networks and by the nation's press.

Flint had been hit by two serious storms, a violent twister on May 21 and a devastating tornado on June 8. The wreckage left by the tornado made scores homeless, killed 116 and injured 900. Most of the homes were located in the parish of the Reverend Henry Berkemeier, pastor of St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church. The priest saw that some AFL building craftsmen had joined together on a volunteer basis to rebuild a fellow worker's home and he envisioned a volunteer project which would embrace the entire community. Jack Niles, president of the Building Trades Council, also had an idea for a "build-

ing bee" and so the two stimulated others into thinking their way and planning a community-wide project.

AFL building trades union workers went to a supply dealer and got a breakdown of costs per housing unit. Building craftsmen donated their time on weekends and evenings with the big push coming the weekend of August 29. Since skilled craftsmen of the building trades were familiar with requirements of construction, they took the lead in planning and carrying forward the jobs.

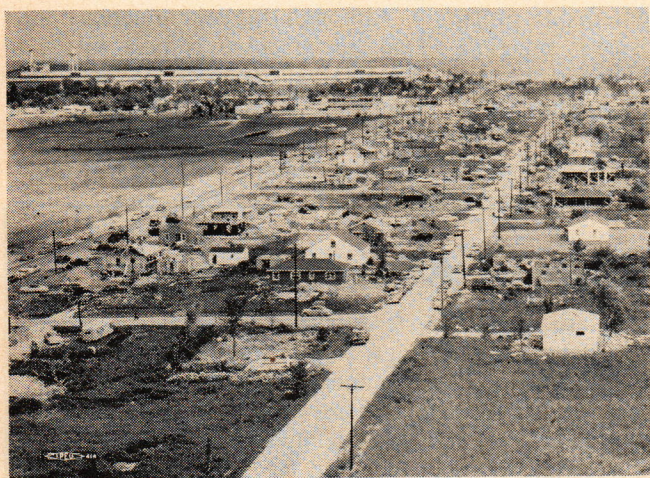
Volunteers came from AFL unions in the area and from workers of the Congress of Industrial Organization and from many who were not affiliated with any unions. "Operation Tornado" enlisted the enthusiasm of the whole area and many volunteered who were by no means used to swinging a hammer or using a saw. Workers also drove in from Bay City, Midland, Lapeer, Detroit, Muskegon, Saginaw, Sandusky, Port Huron and other cities to lend a hand.

Official and civic cooperation was also extended with a proclamation from the mayor and action by county-wide union groups, both AFL and CIO.

The operation began at 6 a. m. on the big weekend of the building bee. So many volunteers were on hand that workers had to be assigned to housing units for efficiency of work. A loudspeaker and sound trucks were employed.

Donations for the projects were many with Teamster truck drivers

*(Continued on page 30)*

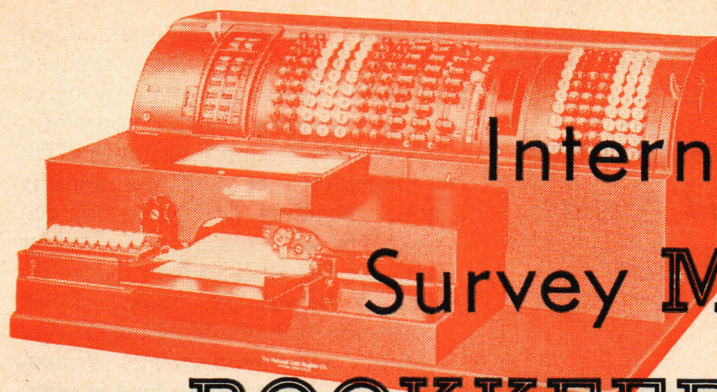


**AERIAL VIEW** of construction workers in action during Flint's big "building bee."



**THE FAMILY** of Allen R. Crosby move their furniture back into volunteer-rebuilt home.





# International Officers Survey MECHANIZED BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM

by JOHN F. ENGLISH, *General Secretary-Treasurer*

**Y**OU can't put a high-powered, fast-moving rig on the road today and expect it to make a long haul on a 1918 axle and transmission.

Neither can you launch a big organizing drive and handle the many financial affairs of a 10,000-member union with a 1918 accounting and bookkeeping system.

Many months ago, the International officers, as well as the secretaries of many locals, began to realize that fact. Several large metropolitan locals installed accounting machines. Others began to study ways and means of streamlining their accounting operations. They sought advice from your General Secretary-Treasurer's office, and we, thereupon, began a detailed study of the whole situation.

## MANUAL METHODS

To date, less than a dozen local unions have some form of machine posting of their accounts. These locals are in Seattle, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Columbus, and a few other cities. The remainder have used manual methods throughout their operations, writing entries in the ledger cards longhand, pasting dues stamps into dues books, recording the payments later in the cards, tabulation of entries when time permitted, and so on.

Because of these accounting difficulties, the officers of many of our locals have been bogged down in the financial transactions of their organizations, when they should have been busy in the vital organiz-

ing drive now going on in every joint council of the Brotherhood.

## SURVEY MADE

About three months ago, we began an exhaustive survey of the accounting problems of the local unions. Questionnaires were sent out, asking detailed questions of local secretaries. More than 700 secretaries responded with valuable information and statistics. From these questionnaires we found out how many locals were collecting one type of dues, how many were collecting two dues, how many three. We were able to break down statistically the number of different entries which go into the member's dues book. We investigated methods of monthly accounting, uses of the day book, the problems involved in the regular audit.

Then we compiled all of this information and presented our problem to various business machine houses, asking them to come up with a mechanized accounting system which would take the 1918 transmission out of our financial

efforts. We visited the plants and display offices of several of these business machine firms to determine their ability to serve us.

Meanwhile, an order was issued by the International office, instructing locals not to purchase accounting machines individually, until bookkeeping methods and machinery could be standardized.

## MOST PRACTICAL

As time went on, we became convinced that the machine and system offered by the National Cash Register Company was the most practical for a Teamster local union, so we investigated it further. Local 688 in St. Louis was already using a machine like the one recommended to us, as were two other unions. We went to St. Louis and studied its methods and asked many questions.

Although the manufacturer says that his machine is best suited to handle the accounts of not more than 5,000 members calling at the local office, we found that Local 688 was handling 10,000 members

## Three Systems Already Ordered

**T**HREE National Cash Register systems have already been ordered by local unions. Several months ago Scotty Marshall, Local No. 249, Pittsburgh, Pa., ordered the system and recently two more locals entered their orders. Vice President Edward Crumbock who is also secretary-treasurer of Local No. 107, Philadelphia, ordered a machine as did Norman C. Murrin, president of Local No. 364, South Bend.



## STANDARDIZED METHODS STUDIED BY OFFICERS OF LOCAL UNIONS AND JOINT COUNCILS

through one machine with dispatch, because of the fact that almost 90 per cent of the membership of this through one machine with dispatch, local is under the checkoff. Recording checkoffs on such a machine will, of course, save time involved in window collections of assessments, dues, and so forth.

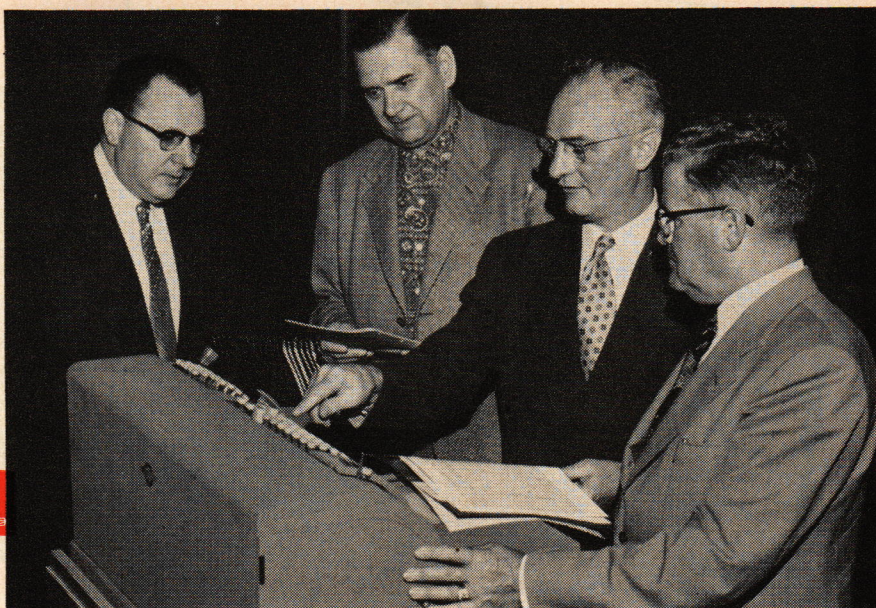
We visited the Dayton, Ohio, plant of National Cash Register and were shown how a machine would be manufactured to our specifications.

### VALUE TO LOCALS

After this work was completed, we asked the secretaries of locals all over the continent to assemble in Washington for an initial "shakedown" of the National Cash Register machine and system. This was begun at a meeting in the nation's capital, September 3, attended by more than 60 leaders.

At this meeting, Mr. A. C. Knoebber, manager of National Cash Register's Washington office, demonstrated his machines and told of their value to the local union. The meeting was presided over by Ray MacCall, our traveling auditor.

The plan now is to hold similar demonstrations of the machinery and system in key cities of the nation for additional "shakedown" demonstrations, where local secretaries and trustees will be able to investigate them fully and offer suggestions for the installation of a complete and uniform system of accounting throughout the union.



TEAMSTER AUDITORS look over new bookkeeping machine at Headquarters demonstration. LEFT TO RIGHT—J. R. Braddock, Jacksonville, Fla.; Charles Farrell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Raymond T. McCall, Washington, D. C. and Fred Verschueren, Seattle, Wash.



QUESTIONS on the new system are being put by Vice Presidents James R. Hoffa (center), Detroit, Mich., and Edward Crumbock (right), Philadelphia with A. C. Knoebber (seated left), manager of the Washington office of the National Cash Register on the receiving end. Auditor Chas. Farrell (behind Knoebber) listens in.

The proposed accounting system of machine bookkeeping has several outstanding advantages, which may be readily seen:

1. The elimination of the dues stamp as a method of receipting payments of dues will be accomplished by machine stamping of dues payments in a dues book and simultaneous stamping of payments in the individual member's ledger card. This will prevent error and will expedite record keeping

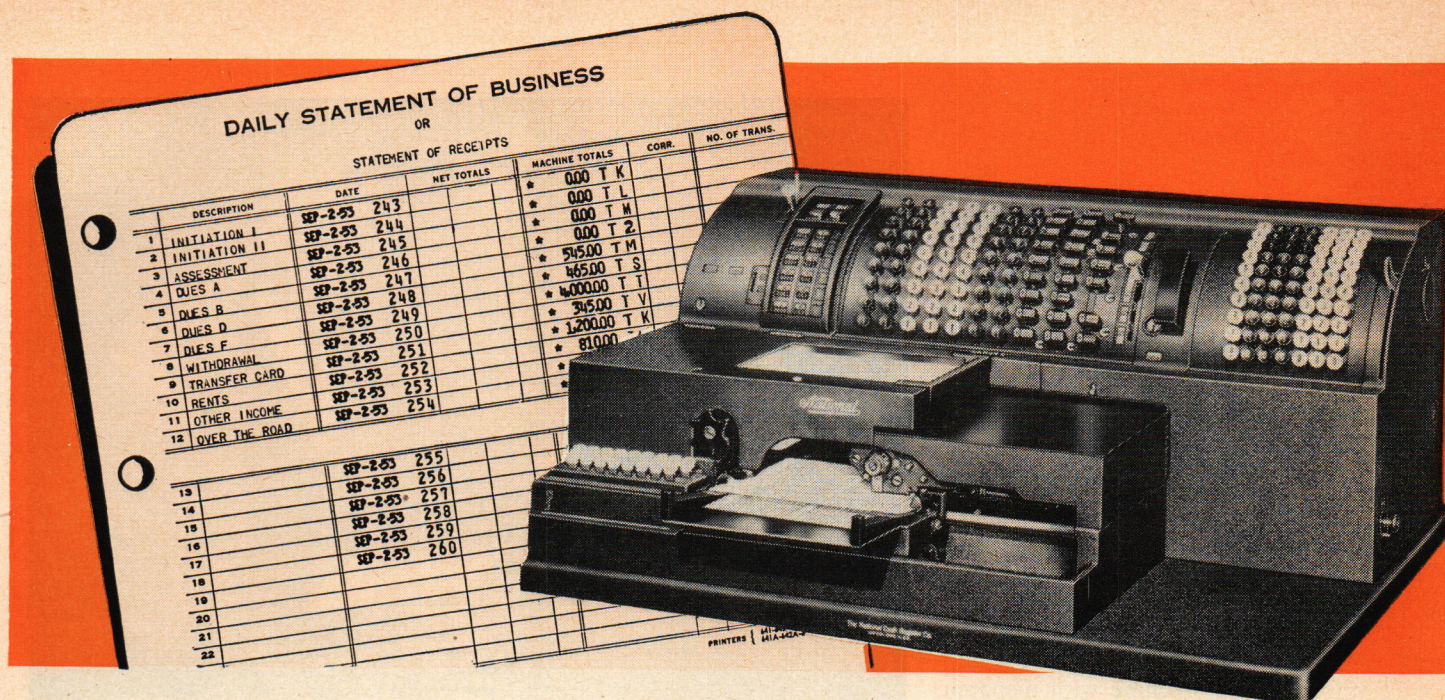
2. The elimination of the day book. Records will be kept automatically in the machines.

3. Immediate posting of more legible accounting records, including member's due book, ledger record and daily receipts.

4. Positive control. (Much of the human error will be removed. Accuracy of accounting is assured.)

5. Protection of all funds received or disbursed. (The machine can record both receipts and dis-





A VIEW of the National Cash Register machine and the new, simplified forms it uses.

bursements. Entries will be recorded and may not be changed except by those authorized to do so. The member paying his dues will see exactly what he is credited for, and the same record will automatically go into his ledger records.)

6. Elimination of duplication and confusion of posting. (The machine will make all duplicate records necessary.)

7. Member's record of payment completely posted and member's ledger card automatically up to date.

8. Conservation of office space.

9. No need for skilled, trained operators—what the machine does automatically, the operator cannot do wrong.

10. Reduces to a minimum the monthly preparation of reports.

#### KEPT CURRENT

11. Bookkeeping complete on last day of each month, eliminating "catch up" bookkeeping. (A complete total of receipts for the month, broken down under each category, can be taken from the machine within a few seconds. The office manager, or whoever is in charge of the accounting work, will have keys which lock totals in the machine. A turn of these keys and a few finger punches along the control row of tabs, and all totals are quickly registered on a monthly report form.)

For local unions which have a large percentage of collections at the office window, the National Cash Register machine will offer a simple and speedy method of collecting dues and assessments from members. A member will come to the window, present his due book and his payment. The clerk will pull his ledger card from the file, take his due book, place both in their proper position in the machine, and the transaction, completely itemized, will be duly recorded in a moment. The date paid through and the member's ledger are indexed on the keys of the machine, and the correct receipt key is depressed. The member will be handed his due book. He can immediately look into it, to be certain that his payment was charged correctly. The clerk can check her entries. The member goes away, his records completely up to date and locked in the machine. The clerk can return his ledger card to the file, completely up to date. The average time necessary for posting in this manner is approximately eight seconds per member.

#### FOLDING DUES BOOK

Each member will carry a dues book similar to the one illustrated on page 12, which can be folded to the exact size of the present dues book.

Local secretaries who sometimes are faced with five and six months of back posting work to be done, can immediately see the benefit.

The system will eliminate the necessity of dues stamps, although dues stamps may still be used by those locals which feel them a valuable asset to their membership. (Indianapolis and St. Louis locals, for instance, still use dues stamps, although they are also using the National Cash Register machines.)

There will be no necessity of a day book. A continuous "journal tape" runs automatically through the machine, showing who handled each transaction (by means of code letters for each clerk working the machine), the ledger number, the amount of each transaction, etc. There is a small "window" above this tape where clerks may write additional pertinent data for each transaction.

The machine is provided with as many keys as are necessary for the individual breakdown of receipts and also for an individual total of the amount of cash received by each cashier. At the same time, these two records are being posted, the detailed journal tape is being automatically created in the machine, posting all the information recorded.

The totals of income can be taken from the machine on a daily basis, if so desired. However, it



NAME. JOHN JONES  
 ADDRESS. ANYWHERE  
 CHANGE OF ADDRESS. THE A. S. C. COMPANY  
 EMPLOYER. THE A. S. C. COMPANY  
 INITIATION FEE \$25.00

S. S. NUMBER. 000-000-0000

DATE	SERIAL NO.	LEDGER	PD. FOR	PD. THRU	AMOUNT
1 APR 1 53	1903	501	DUE	5/53	4.00
2 MAY 1 53	3785	501	DUE	6/53	4.00
3 MAY 15 53	4789	501	INS	6/53	1.00
4 JUN 1 53	5320	501	DUE	7/53	4.00
5					
6					
7					
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NAME. JOHN JONES  
 ADDRESS. ANYWHERE  
 CHANGE OF ADDRESS. THE A. S. C. COMPANY  
 EMPLOYER. THE A. S. C. COMPANY  
 INITIATION FEE \$25.00

S. S. NUMBER. 000-000-0000

LEDGER NUMBER. 501

DATE INITIATED 4/15/53

MONTHLY DUES \$4.00

DATE	SERIAL NO.	LEDGER	PD. FOR	PD. THRU	AMOUNT
1 APR 1 53	1903	501	DUE	5/53	4.00
2 MAY 1 53	3785	501	DUE	6/53	4.00
3 MAY 15 53	4789	501	INS	6/53	1.00
4 JUN 1 53	5320	501	DUE	7/53	4.00
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seems to be the consensus of opinion of those secretaries at the initial "shakedown" that, if these totals are left to accrue for a month's period, and are then removed from the machine as a monthly report, the problem of computing the per capita tax will be reduced to a minimum, as it will only be necessary to insert the prescribed reporting form and make the necessary computation, which

should not require more than five minutes at the end of any given period.

In the event that a member does not have his dues book or makes a payment by mail or checkoff, the ledger is inserted in the same manner as previously described, and a receipt is automatically issued, posting the same information that would have appeared in the dues book had

it been presented. This receipt is carried with the dues book as evidence of payment and can be destroyed the next time payment is made, when a new receipt is issued.

Under a checkoff series of payments, the shop steward would send in his regular report, itemized, and all information will be posted in the ledgers. The steward would then distribute receipts among affected employees. The receipt would be inserted in the member's dues book and would serve as his record of



GETTING A CLOSEUP of the new machine are John Strong (left), Local No. 807, New York and Vice President Thomas Hickey, New York.



EXPLANATIONS of the new system are given by Auditor Raymond T. McCall (right) to Robert L. ("Buddy") Graham, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters.



payments. The machine accounting system would validate the steward's list in the checkoff.

In addition to offering local officers the opportunity to get away from the local office into active organizing and union business, the machine methods will also save slack time for clerks employed by the individual locals.

"What protections for the operators and for the unions does the machine offer?" the machine demonstrator was asked at the Washington meeting.

Mr. Knoebber pointed out that clerks who operate a machine, which has other operators, will have individual protection against error or default by the fact that they may be able, if they so desire, to lock off their key on the machine with an individual key while they are not using it. They may also have individual locked cash drawers, if such a model is purchased from the manufacturer.

#### RECORDS PROTECTED

Methods of preventing defalcation were also discussed. Could transfer cards and initiation payments be confused, as has happened before in local instances? The demonstrator pointed out that the member's records will be protected by his receipt which will show correct amounts. A member will not accept a receipt for \$.40, for instance, when he has paid in \$4.00. There will be receipt protection for transfers. A window indicator on the machine will also show all concerned in the office, just what was recorded in the machine.

The control keys for the totals have "detector keys" to record each use of a key to obtain such totals. Should some unauthorized person use the "total keys" that use will be recorded on the machine and accounted for. This offers protection to the trustees and auditors of the local union.

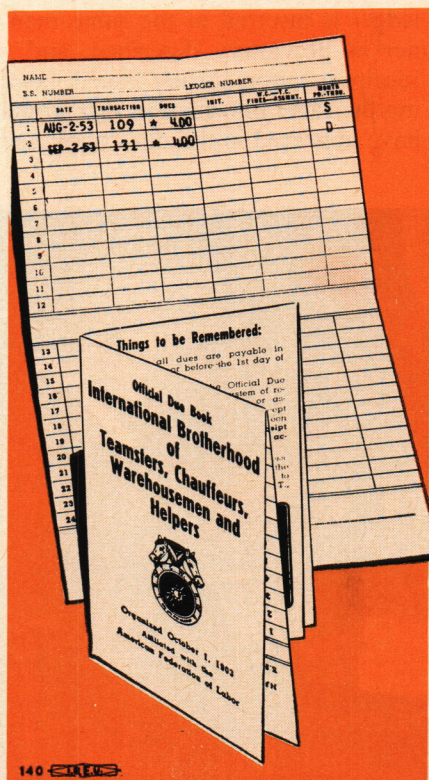
For added protection in receipt forms a local can purchase an "electro," or engraved signature of its finance officer, which can be inserted in one of the two types of

machines demonstrated and printed on all receipts and disbursements.

One advantage of the machine method of record keeping which was indicated was the fact that as many as three local unions can centralize their accounting in one machine. General President Beck has long advocated that local unions in our major industrial centers centralize their activities as much as possible under one roof. The General Executive Board has announced that monies will be made available through loans to local and joint council building committees to accomplish such centralization.

#### JOINT USE

Two or three locals in one headquarters, with a total membership of approximately 5,000 or less, could satisfactorily use one machine. Each machine has a total of 27 "breakdowns" for the tabulation of records. In other words,



NEW TYPE of due book which would be used for the mechanized bookkeeping system. The new type is similar to the present with the exception that it is of the fold type and can be inserted in the machine for computation and record purposes.

three locals could use as much as nine keys each on a single machine.

The International in Washington will act as purchasing agents for the local unions. This is not because the General Headquarters wishes to control purchases, etc., but because there is a cost saving in mass purchases, plus time saving in standardized purchasing. The International will be willing to work out financing arrangements for financially-pressed locals. Locals will be able to obtain machines at cost.

A standard machine, with six types of receipts or disbursements prepared, will sell for approximately \$3,700 through the International office. (This will be a saving of approximately \$190 over the unit purchase price, when buying individually.)

#### \$370 PER YEAR

Each machine will offer a minimum of 10 year's use, which would mean a cost to the local of approximately \$370 a year, or \$1.25 a day. Looking at costs in this manner, we see a considerable saving in book-keeping expenses.

Three local unions purchasing one machine would only have to put up \$1,500 each for a \$4,700 machine with all 27 keys ready for operation.

Keys for new totals may be added later for \$55 each. For instance, new assessments or insurance plans can be recorded in the machine, even after the machine has already begun serving the local union.

A substantial savings in the cost of supplies will be obtained through the International office, too, once the system is standardized.

Approximately four or five months will elapse between the initial order of machines and delivery. Meanwhile all the questions involving the use of dues stamps, dues books or receipt slips, and other matters will be thrashed out in the demonstration sessions.

This machine is now the approved mechanized system adopted by the International Union, and no other mechanized system can be used. In this way, standardization can be achieved.



## MAJOR EMPHASIS ON ORGANIZING

**M**ARKED progress toward expansion of organization work was reported to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at St. Louis September 21 by the Executive Council. The council's report was made public on the eve of the convention which was scheduled to last through the week of September 21-26. Since this issue of *THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER* was being prepared for press just as the convention met, a full report on the convention itself was not available.

Progress in adding new members to the family of the Federation was made despite restrictive legislation, particularly the Taft-Hartley law, the council reported. The council said that organizing advances were also accompanied by "substantial" progress in Canada. In Canada also the chief obstacle to progress is restrictive legislation, the report said. Healthy growth in Alaska, rapidly becoming one of the most strategic areas in the world, is also taking place under the AFL banner.

"We should not overlook the fact that we are making progress in union organization in the face of powerful opposition on the part of hostile employers and other anti-union elements in the community," said the council. "In the day-to-day relations . . . Taft-Hartley has provided a powerful protective covering for the conduct of employers who set out deliberately to destroy self-organization of employees into unions. Under the cover of 'free speech,' employers are permitted to intimidate and coerce their employees in the choice of representatives. In limitations on union security, in restrictions on 'secondary' action of workers to protect their standards, in giving priority of N.L.R.B. processing of employer complaints . . . over union complaints . . . in making unions liable for actions of members over which the union has no control, and in a hundred other ways, Taft-

Hartley offers to the employer a choice of deadly weapons with which to destroy a union, while surrounding unions with a network of disabling legal traps."

Taft-Hartley discussions were also scheduled to include comments on the resignation of Martin P. Durkin as Secretary of Labor. Mr. Durkin resigned early in September following a failure to receive backing from the White House on Taft-Hartley revisions after such support had been assured. Mr. Durkin attended the AFL convention, but in the capacity as a delegate rather than as Secretary of Labor.

On the organization front it was also reported that the Carpenters' Union had reaffiliated with the AFL shortly before convention time. The Carpenters had disaffiliated in a letter to the Executive Council at its August meeting in Chicago. At that meeting General President Dave Beck was elected to the council to

take the place created by the resignation of Carpenters' President William Hutcheson, a vice president. At that meeting also the council announced that it would recommend to the St. Louis convention the creation of two additional vice presidential posts on the council due to the rapid expansion of the Federation which, it was indicated, nears the 10 million membership mark.

The Executive Council offered a resolution establishing the William Green Memorial Fund in honor of the late Federation president. Mr. Green passed away last year, a few weeks after the 1952 convention. Under the proposed memorial plan, a fund would be established to carry out charitable, educational and other worthy objectives.

The Executive Council also announced that plans had been made for the construction of a new AFL headquarters building in Washington, D. C. The new structure would be located at 16th and H streets, Northwest, on land owned by the Federation and located near another building, the old Ashburton mansion, owned by the AFL. The new headquarters building would cost approximately \$3.5 million, estimates the council.

## Beck Addresses Los Angeles 'Ad' Club

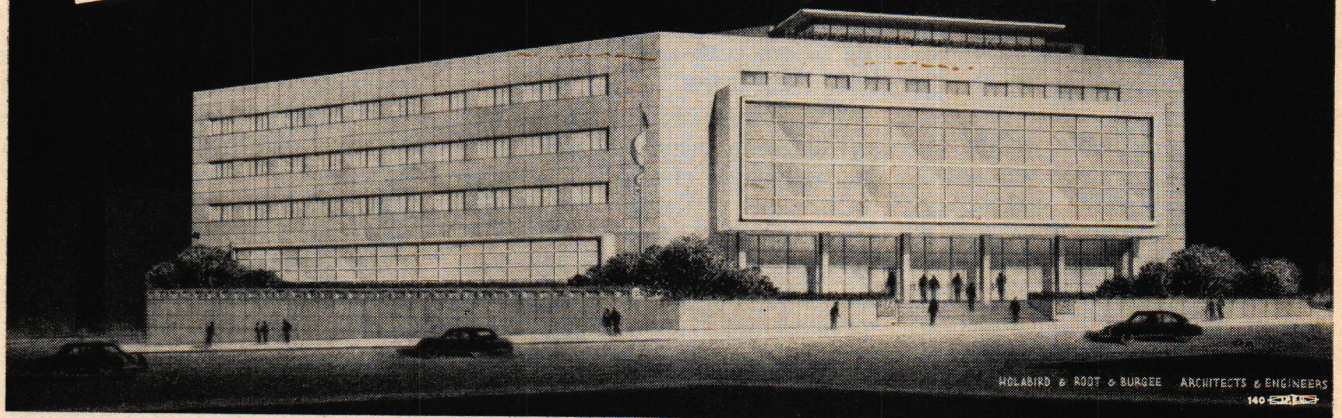


ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION was given President Beck by Los Angeles Ad Club. Shown after the luncheon address are left to right, Ray Leheney, public relations director, Western Conference of Teamsters; President Beck, and Leland A. Phillips, president, Advertising Club of Los Angeles. President Beck in addressing one of the largest turnouts in the Ad Club's history emphasized the importance of complete understanding between labor and management. He stressed the strong sense of responsibility toward the public interest shown by forthright labor leaders. Mr. Beck also explained that rising standards by labor mean expanding markets.



# BUILDING REPORT

## Teamsters' International Headquarters Building Rises in the Nation's Capital



An artist's conception of the completed Headquarters building indicates clearly its modern design.

**O**N LOUISIANA Avenue a block from Union Station and across the plaza before the U. S. Capitol is the corner site of the new building of advanced design which will, about a year from now, house the headquarters of your International Union.

### 'ACT OF CONGRESS'

It literally "took an Act of Congress" to start the excavation shovels biting into the pavement of the long-time parking lot where the new Teamsters offices will rise. Today swarms of workmen are scurrying over the site, rushing construction forward to the point where advances will not be slowed by the cold blasts of winter.

This new house for labor is also a house by labor . . . union labor . . . for each and every man setting foot on the construction site is a card-carrying member of the American Federation of Labor union holding sway over the jurisdiction his work embraces. The trucking is being done by members of I. B. T. Local 639, Washington.

The interests of our International in day-to-day activities on the site are being cared for by Hamilton Bryden, personal representative of

General President Dave Beck. With the blueprints spread before him, carrying the plans drawn by the architectural firm of Holabird and Root and Burgee of Chicago, Bryden discloses that the site covers 24,000 feet of which 19,000 will be occupied by the building itself. Four stories in height, in long and low lines in keeping with contemporary design, the structure will contain a garage with a 68-car capacity, for parking space in downtown Washington is at a premium. Other special features will be a 640-seat meeting hall and a terraced penthouse for employees working in the building.

### COSTS \$4 MILLION

The all-white Georgia marble building will cost about \$4,000,000. Congressmen in the Capitol and Senators in their offices in the Senate Office Building will be able to look out their windows and admire its beauty shining beyond the dancing fountains on the capitol grounds. Of the total cost, about 60 per cent, or \$2,400,000, will be paid out in wages to the craftsmen on the job during the estimated 340 days it will take to raise it.

About that "Act of Congress":

Buttressing for the foundations of the building began as soon as excavating work was completed.





BELOW: Men in charge of the construction work pause to consider the future day's work on new structure.



Act of Congress to get our new home begun.

At the present time the excavation is completed and 672 concrete pilings averaging 22 feet in length have been driven. The pile caps and footings have been poured. The basement walls and basement slab are being formed and the majority of them have now been poured. At this time an average of 125 workmen are on the site.

#### MATERIAL ON HAND

A considerable amount of material is now on hand and stored in Washington for incorporation in the building, including such items as the reinforcing steel, metal windows and

the exterior marble. Much of this is being stockpiled against possible later shortages. Considerable material is even now being fabricated in union shops around the area.

The work progress at the present time is right on schedule and no reason for any delays in construction can be foreseen.

#### TOURIST ATTRACTION

With its location near the Capitol Plaza and near the Union Station the new Teamster building is proving to be another tourist attraction for Washington visitors. The building has its share of "sidewalk superintendents," but these are mostly from out of the city, not the native variety.

LEFT: A Teamster opens the chute of his truck to let the ready-mix pour into a concrete cart at building site.



BELOW: Almost within the shadow of the Capitol Dome, the construction of the new General Headquarters building progresses unabated.

It did take special legislation in order for the building to be built and this is the way it happened. The Teamsters' building will be the first ever to be built directly on a federal boundary line in the District of Columbia. Consequently the constructors were unable to touch so much as a blade of grass on the Louisiana Avenue and D Street boundaries until a law was first passed giving them permission to "do work of a temporary nature."

#### MAGNUSON SPONSORED BILL

To start the work, Congress had to act because only Congress has jurisdiction over affairs in the District. Sen. Warren Magnuson, (D., Wash.) sent a bill to Congress. It was referred by committee to the Director of the Budget. He approved it, it was passed by both Houses of Congress and was signed by President Eisenhower. After the International had posted a bond of \$50,000, work was permitted to go forward. Thus it literally took an





# Stage Set for the Formation Of Eastern States Conference

*Organizational Meeting in Washington  
To Be Attended by More Than 600 Delegates  
Representing 212 Locals in the East*

**M**ORE than 600 delegates from 212 local unions of the Eastern area will meet this month to organize the Eastern Conference of Teamsters, the fourth of the regional groups of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The organization session will be held in the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C., October 19 and 20.

Formation of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters will round out regional organization of the United States which was inaugurated in 1937 when General President Dave Beck, then Western representative, founded the Western Conference of Teamsters. Later the Southern Conference of Teamsters was organized and last spring the Central States Conference of Teamsters was founded in Chicago.

## TO FOLLOW PATTERN

The plans for establishment and organization will follow the same general pattern as that established last spring when the Central States organization was developed by delegates from the Middle West in Chicago.

Preliminary planning on the Eastern Conference meeting began last month when General President Beck called to Washington international vice presidents and organizers from the states which will be included in the new conference. At the planning meeting he outlined the general plans for the new conference and named a committee to work on advance details.

A committee has been named by President Beck to work out details incident to the program of the forthcoming conference.

The opening session of this month's organization meeting will

begin at 9 o'clock in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Statler in Washington. At that time President Beck will outline to the delegates the purpose for developing an organization along regional lines in the Eastern area. In addition to the address by President Beck representatives of other conferences—the Western, Central states and Southern—will be present to indicate to the delegates experience of regional organization in their areas.

After the general program is laid down by Teamster officials the delegates will be given an opportunity to meet in separate trade division groups. The entire morning session will be of a general nature.

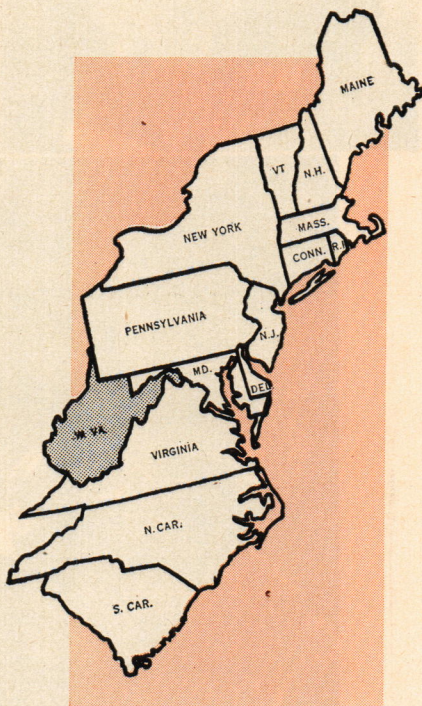
Following the morning session delegates will be asked to hold meetings along trade division lines for the purpose of organizing their trade division set-ups just as they are organized in the Western and Central States Conferences. Arrangements have been made by the International Office for meeting rooms to accommodate the smaller sessions.

The Eastern Conference of Teamsters will have trade divisions of the operating type, but at this time will not have a legal, legislative or statistical division such as will be found in older conference groups such as the Western Conference of Teamsters. Among the trade divisions which will be organized will be: dairy; bakery; brewery and beverage; building materials drivers; laundry; taxicab; over-the-road and local cartage; cannery; automotive; public employees; warehouse and miscellaneous sales drivers.

## POLICY COMMITTEES

The trade division organizations of the Eastern States Conference of Teamsters will each have a president or chairman and a secretary-treasurer. It will be recommended at the general session in Washington October 19 that a policy committee be named for the overall conference and that each trade division also name a policy committee. Some trade divisions may not wish to elect trade division policy committeemen immediately, but it is hoped that eventually each trade division will be represented by a policy committee as well as by a president and secretary-treasurer.

Since trade divisions are regarded as keys to the success of the new



Area to be included in Eastern States Conference. Whether West Virginia will be included in the Eastern or the Central States Conference will be determined at the October meeting.



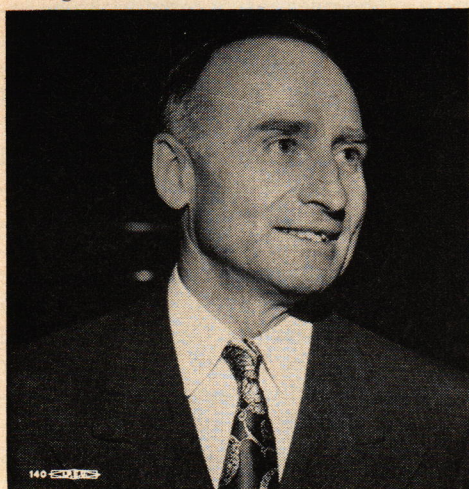


Scotty Marshall, of Pittsburgh, Pa., explains problems of his area. Harry Tevis (center) also of Pittsburgh and Vice President Edward Crumbock are interested observers.

General President Dave Beck stresses importance of full attendance at Eastern States Conference organizational meeting in nation's capital.

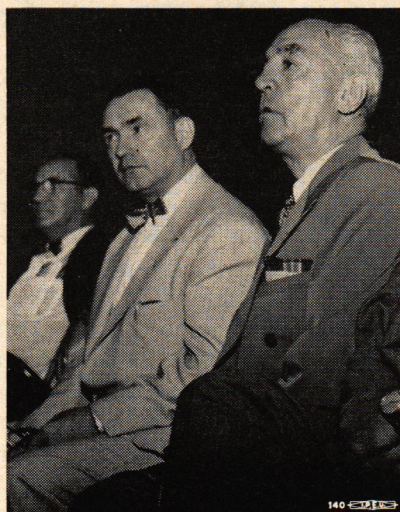


Nicholas P. Morrissey (below), president of the New England Council of Teamsters, attended the Washington demonstrations.



Listeners include Henry Heilman (in white suit) and Joseph Quillen (center) of Newark and Vice President John F. Conlin of Hoboken.

Dennis Crotty and Martin Lacey of New York, listen to explanations of the new system's efficiency.



Vice President James R. Hoffa addresses meeting. Seated are Vice President John J. Conlin (left) and Lawrence McGinley of Newark.



conference, ample time will be afforded for these groups to discuss their problems and plan their individual programs. Sessions by these groups will be held Monday afternoon, October 19, and Tuesday morning, October 20. If any trade division groups wish to meet Monday evening, facilities will be available at the Statler.

The final session of the Eastern States organization meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon. At this time each of the trade divisions will report briefly on its discussions and will announce the selection of its officers and of members of the policy committees, if they by that time have been named.

The constitution of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters will be considered by the delegates section by section before adoption. Every delegate will be given an opportunity to express himself on any section of the proposed constitution. President Beck has asked a special committee to develop the constitution based on the experience of previously organized regional groups.

According to present plans the final session will be held Tuesday afternoon.

Preliminary plans were made for the Eastern Conference meeting early last month when President Beck met with 30 Teamster leaders from the east. These included International Vice Presidents John J. Conlin, Hoboken, N. J.; Edward Crumbock, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas L. Hickey, New York City, and James R. Hoffa, Detroit, Mich., president of the Central States Conference of Teamsters. Also included in the planning meeting were general organizers and joint council officials from the Eastern states.

President Beck in outlining plans for the new conference related the successful experience of the Western Conference of Teamsters. He told about the development of cooperation on the part of locals and joint councils in the 11 Western states and said that state-wide agreements and regional understandings had resulted from the regional form of organization.

Of increasing importance, said

**"Each local union and joint council is entitled to two delegates to the organization meetings of the Eastern Conference," General President Dave Beck said in a letter announcing the sessions. "But for educational purposes we strongly recommend that local unions and joint councils send as many paid representatives as may be practical for these important meetings."**

**The meetings will be held in the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 19 and 20.**

the general president, is the necessity for equalizing the wage scales between urban and suburban and rural areas. He gave illustrations of companies which had withdrawn operations from highly industrialized centers into small towns in order to take advantage of lower wage scales. Such a possibility jeopardizes both the wage levels and the jobs of city employees, he said, and places a premium on low wage standards. He said that through cooperative action in the Western states it had been possible to avoid these low differentials for the most part and that he felt that this one problem merited considerable attention on the part of the new conference.

President Beck also told the planning group that national agreements

are becoming a necessity for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and through strong regional organizations it will be easier and more practicable to expedite the development of such agreements.

Preservation of autonomy by the local union and the joint council will be a basic requirement on the part of the new conference, he said. Such a principle as preservation of autonomy has been basic to the development of both regional conferences and the national trade division movement, the general president emphasized.

In the question and answer period following Mr. Beck's remarks, officials expressed themselves as highly favorable toward the formation of a new conference covering the Eastern States and all offered full cooperation.

The question of territory to be included was raised in the discussion period. According to plans made last month the following states will definitely be included in the new conference: all the New England states; New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia. The question of including West Virginia in the Eastern or Central States will probably be settled at the October meetings, it was said. In the meantime efforts will be made to ascertain the wishes of the Teamsters from West Virginia as to which regional group they choose to join.

## Warehouse Committee to Meet

**A** ONE-DAY session of the National Warehouse Division's Executive Committee has been scheduled for October 29 at the Palmer House in Chicago.

"We will have ready for discussion and action at this meeting several proposals for concerted organizing drives directed at national chain outfits," Acting Director H. J. Gibbons said.

Following the Executive Committee meeting, which will be presided over by Chairman Edward Hartsough of Local 169 in Philadelphia, several day-long meetings are scheduled, to discuss specific organizing drives with leaders of the local unions directly involved.

Also scheduled is a meeting of representatives of the 21 local warehouse unions which hold contracts covering the warehouses of the Kroger Co., third largest grocery chain in the United States.



## NEW TEAMSTER LOCAL IN NEW YORK

**A** NEW WAREHOUSE LOCAL, No. 1205, formerly affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association was chartered last month by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Chartering of this local represented a break from the parent union.

Members of this new local of 2,500 in New York are not employed as longshoremen on the waterfront.

### TEAMSTER WORK

When the charter was issued September 1 General President Dave Beck in commenting on the new affiliation said, "We want to make it absolutely clear that we are not taking into our union longshoremen or men who are doing longshoremen work. The members of this new local are doing Teamster work and have been doing it for years. We have claimed jurisdiction of this work for a long time. We have not and we do not intend to take in longshoremen on the waterfront, but we definitely claim workers doing the type of work which is being done by members of our new Local Union 1205."

The charter was issued upon the authority of the International Office with Dave Kaplan, chief economist of the Teamsters, making the presentation.

President of the newly chartered local is Ralph Quinnonez and the secretary-treasurer is Sigmund ("Whitey") Brovanski. Carlisle Burns and Edmund Brovanski are business agents.

The newly chartered local was formerly known as Local 205 of the International Longshoremen's Association. Before the charter was granted to the new local an understanding was reached with Teamster Local 282 on matters of local jurisdiction.

### POLICY CITED

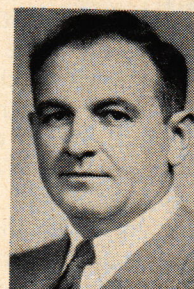
Chartering of the new local union is part of the International's overall organizing drive in securing for the Teamsters those workers who are performing work which is constitutionally within Teamster jurisdiction. The aim of the International, according to the policy of the general president, is that those workers who are unorganized but come within

Teamster jurisdiction should be the special targets for organizing efforts. The policy also includes the goal of returning to the Teamsters workers who may be in other unions but who are performing work which is definitely Teamster jurisdiction. Such a policy, General President Beck has repeatedly indicated, will strengthen the International Brotherhood of Teamsters while at the same time it will avoid conflicts with other affiliates of the American Federation of Labor.

## Joseph Wirs Dies; Pioneer of Local 463

Joseph Wirs, secretary-treasurer of Local No. 463, Philadelphia, from the time it was chartered in 1933, died recently. His passing left a large void in his family, in his local, and in the hearts of hundreds of Teamsters throughout the United States who had come to admire and respect him.

Born 50 years ago in Austria, Brother Wirs left his homeland at the age of 17 and emigrated to the United States. He first worked in Philadelphia as a meat driver-salesman, then as a bakery driver. He was active in the small group of men with fighting spirit who formed



Bro. Joseph Wirs

Local No. 463, which today has grown to 9,000 members. Brother Wirs saw many advantages come to members of his local, including a liberal pension plan covering 6,000 members.

At the time of his death he was working on plans to extend the plan to cover the entire membership of the local.

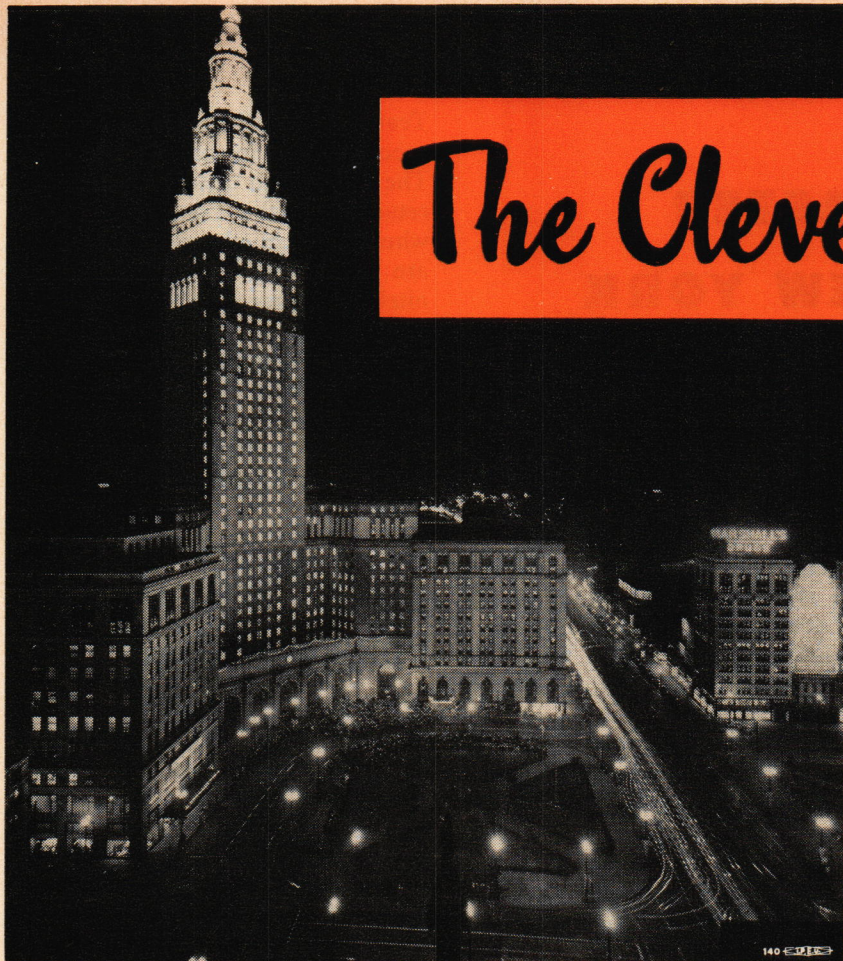
He served for many years on the Executive Board of Joint Council No. 53, and during the post-war period served as a member of the trucking panel of the Wage Stabilization Board.

Surviving are his wife, Margaret, and four children, Margaret-Mary, Joseph, Jr., Edward and Frank.



OFFICERS of Local 1205, new Teamster local, display their union's charter. Left to right: Edmund Brovanski, business agent; Sigmund ("Whitey") Brovanski, secretary-treasurer; Ralph Quinnonez, president, and Carlisle Burns, business agent. Dave Kaplan, chief economist for the International, presented the local's charter.





# The Cleveland Story

**M**OST U. S. cities have slogans or nicknames, some of which are as well known as the cities to which they refer. A grade school kid in Prescott, Ariz., can tell you that Chicago is the Windy City. A real smart lad might be able to recall that New Orleans is the Crescent City, and that San Francisco is "the city that knows how." He might be stumped, though, if you asked him to which city "the best location in the nation" referred.

That's the slogan of Cleveland, Ohio, the big industrial center on Lake Erie with a million residents, a lot of whom try to jam into the ball park on the lake front when the Indians are in a hot streak.

A hundred and fifty-seven years ago, when General Moses Cleaveland arrived from Connecticut with a surveying party to lay out the town, there were real Indians around who weren't too hep to the idea of the white man sticking around. General Cleaveland (the town later dropped the first "a" from his name) had to placate the tribe with \$25 worth of wampum, trinkets and

whisky. This, of course, was before inflation had set in. Even so, the General made a shrewd buy; next to the sale of Manhattan Island for \$24, it is probably the best buy of all time. Cleveland today is a valuable hunk of real estate. If any Indians are still around the premises, they are entitled to beef that their ancestors sold too cheap.

Cleveland claims it is the best location in the nation because it is the center of a 500-mile radius in which 57.5 per cent of the total population of the United States lives. All things being equal, this would include about 575,000 Teamsters. In the 500-mile radius from Cleveland, of course, are included New York, Chicago, and many other metropolitan centers.

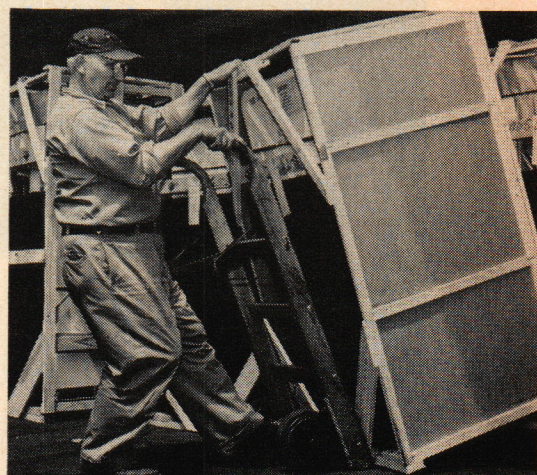
The Buckeye State (that's Ohio) alone has six Teamster joint councils. There's No. 26 in Cincinnati, No. 61 in Dayton, No. 30 in Columbus, No. 49 in Canton, No. 44 in Toledo, and No. 41 in Cleveland, which brings us down to today's story.

Joint Council 41 includes 27 local

unions with membership of 40,000. Eighteen of these locals are in Cleveland; six are in Akron; and Elyria, Mansfield and Youngstown have one each. The Council area is compact and easily traveled, but the state of Ohio is another matter.

One man who has to get around the state in his official capacity is William Presser, who not only is president of Joint Council 41 but also is president of the Ohio State Conference of Teamsters. "Bill" Presser is a large, hefty man who still manages to move around with agility even though, as he says, he had to put his golf clubs in cold storage a couple of years ago when his Teamster duties demanded more and more time.

Teamster headquarters in Cleveland are at 2070 E. 22nd Street, which houses the Joint Council offices and 16 of the 18 Cleveland locals. A large meeting hall is in the rear of the building. Thirteen years ago, when the Joint Council purchased the building, it appeared adequate for all future needs. Teamster growth in the city has been such, however, that the building is inadequate for today's requirements. As this was written, Joint Council of-



IN A CLEVELAND public warehouse, Clem Miller, of Local 40, Mansfield, loads refrigerator for run to his home town.

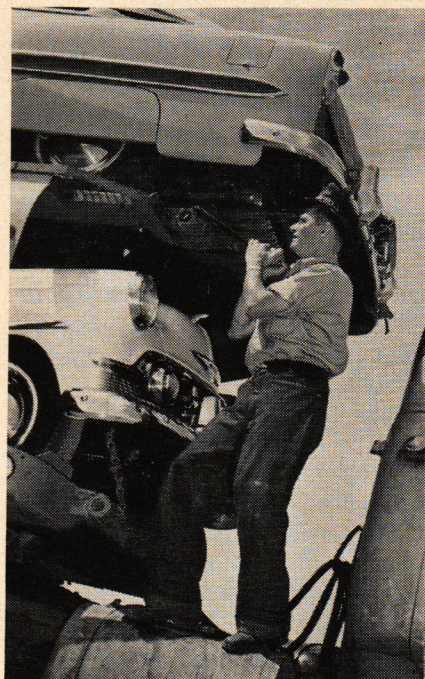


# JC 41

**JOINT COUNCIL 41 OFFICERS AND INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEE.** Seated, from left: John Rohrich, international trustee; Charles Cimino, secretary-treasurer; William Presser, president; Charles Bond, recording secretary. Standing: John J. Angelo, George Schenk (organizer), Frank Hannan, Tony Cimino (organizer), Robert Hearn, F. A. Berends, J. J. Felice.

was chartered in 1916, as No. 29. It folded in 1922 following the war boom and was reorganized in 1926, with Rohrich as president. He resigned in 1935 and was succeeded by Ed Murphy, whose notable career came to a close in 1950 after a heart attack. Murphy, an International Vice President at his death, had been a distinguished and well-liked figure in Cleveland for many years. He served as president of Local 407 from 1924 until his death. "Any fool can call a strike," was one of Ed Murphy's best-known sayings.

Following Ed Murphy's untimely



GENE POWELL battens down auto transport for run to New York.

officials were shopping for a new building site.

Twenty-five years ago, Presser organized a union of vending machine employees and brought it into the A. F. of L. A little over two years ago, Presser brought it into the Teamsters, as Local Union 410. In January of this year Presser was named president of the Joint Council, and in April a testimonial dinner in his behalf was held at the Carter Hotel, attended by a thousand persons, including General President Dave Beck.

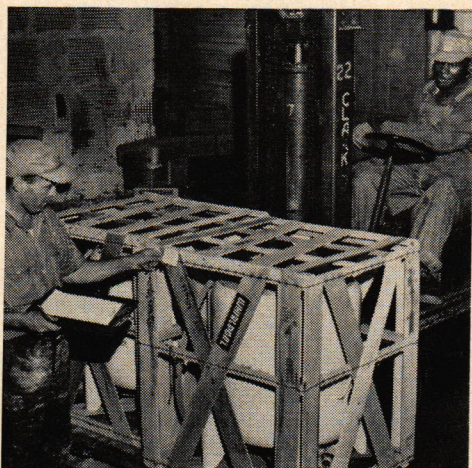
The Cleveland Teamster with the longest memories of the city is In-

ternational Trustee John Rohrich, who is believed to be the only living charter member of Local 407, the Truck Drivers local which now has over 8,000 members. In 1915, Rohrich transferred to Local 412 which is now Local 436, Excavating and Building Material Drivers.

What were the good old days like in Cleveland? John Rohrich will tell you that in 1910 he was driving a team seven days a week, with working hours unlimited, for \$9. General President Dan Tobin issued the charter for Local 407 in 1911, and Rohrich was its first secretary. The first Cleveland Joint Council



IN WHOLESALE food terminal, Employer Tom Zingalie (left) talks problems with Wm. Sauerheimer, president, and Mike Rini, secretary, Local Union 400.



IN BIG downtown Cleveland warehouse, Joseph Dujan, left, checks out washing machine shipment to Ernest Palmer. Both are members of Local 197.



YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, is site of major industries. Gene Lauer, Local 377, makes laundry pick-up at Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., major industrial plant.



death at 58, John Rohrich went back as president of Joint Council 41 and served until Bill Presser was named to succeed him this year. International Trustee Rohrich has held numerous civic appointments in his home town. He was chairman of the Cleveland Library Board for seven years, and fought successfully for more and better library facilities; he is now in his ninth year as chairman of the Zoning Board of Appeals; he served as a member of the old NRA labor board. With Phil Hanna, secretary of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, he is credited with producing the "share-the-ride" idea at a meeting of the National Defense Transportation Council in Washington in the early days of World War II. Now that the pressure of work has eased up a little, John Rohrich has taken up a hobby; it consists of getting acquainted with his three grandchildren.

In 1910, when John Rohrich was driving team for \$9 a week, Clevelanders began to make their first use of taxicabs. They were livery cars without meters operating in the center of the city. Meters appeared in 1916. The year 1910 also was notable for Cleveland ball fans: Addie Joss became their first pitcher in the American League to toss two no-hit games, when he triumphed over the White Sox on April 20 at Comiskey Park, Chicago.

If you arrive in Cleveland by train, you arrive in the heart of the city. The Terminal Tower building, 41

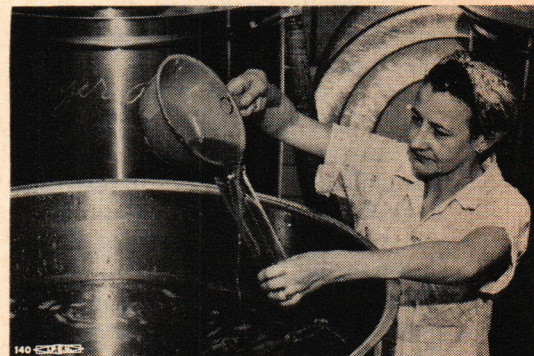


stories high, is the highest in the city and easily dominates the skyline. And if you check in, right next door, at the Cleveland Hotel and get a room overlooking the Public Square, you'll be able to see Lake Erie on your left and, straight ahead, Euclid Avenue, the main business stem. In the old days, Euclid Avenue was one of the most impressive residential streets in America. Iron, steel and shipping magnates outdid each other in building their homes. Now upper Euclid Avenue has decayed,



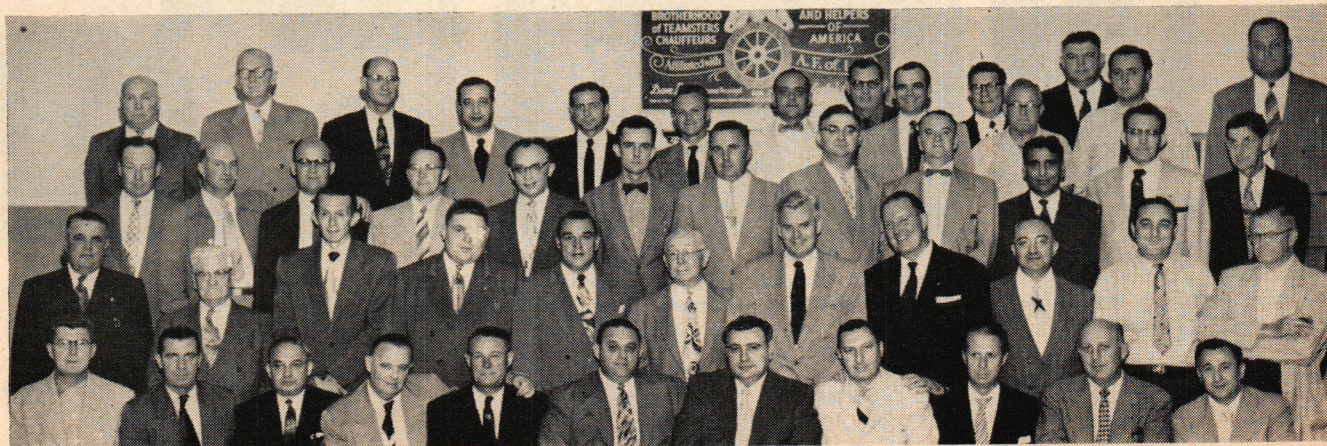
ABOVE—Packing popsicles in big Youngstown dairy plant are, from left, Tilly Betsa, Wilma Perry, Kay Uhron, Violet Kluska and June Fitch. They are members of 377.

LEFT—Bill Constantino, of Local 377, is steward on portion of Ohio Turnpike, that will link with Pennsylvania Turnpike.

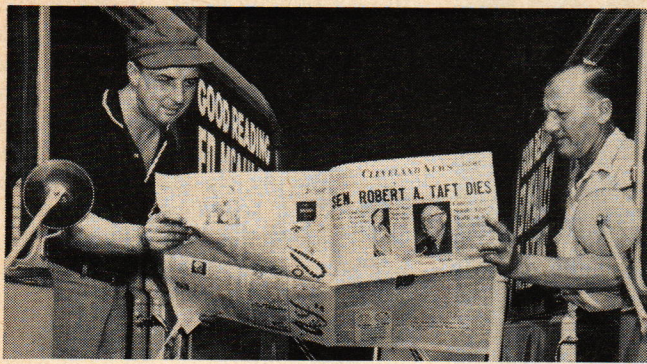


IN SOFT drink bottling plant in Youngstown, Evelyn Pinkerton, Local 377, tests syrup for sweetness.

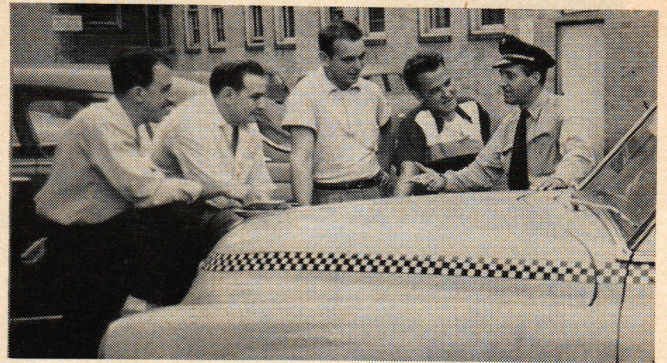
OFFICERS OF JOINT COUNCIL 41 AND REPRESENTATIVES OF AFFILIATED LOCALS AT JC HEADQUARTERS, 2070 E. 22nd St., CLEVELAND. Seated, from left: Arthur Frindt, 336; John Marinchek, 407; Harry H. Hart, 184; Frank Hannan, 244; Fred A. Berends, 545; William Presser, President; Charles Cimino, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert H. Towson, 197; Charles Bond, 964; William H. Long, 52; John Angelo, 377. Second row: Andrew Bessler, 40; William Mahany, 407; Don Cassell, 571; Jim Stockard, 571; George Schenk, organizer; John T. O'Brien, 392; Robert E. Hearn, 422; Jim Mullen, 422; John A. Ralph, 422; Charles Ralph, 436; John Rohrich, 436, and International Trustee. Third row: J. L. Ferguson, 377; Thomas J. Farelo, 377; Leo Jerman, 52; Gale Gault, 348; Albert Young, 52; Joseph Flaherty, 497; Charles Ion, 348; John Duffea, 555; Frank Tupa, 555; Mike P. Rini, 400; Joseph J. Batman, 964; Cliff Bond, 964. Fourth row: Joe O'Neil, 407; A. C. Helm, 964; Walter Shinske, 407; W. N. Presley, 336; Anthony J. Sara, 410; William Cassidy, 407; Frank Rubino, 407; John J. Felice, 293; William L. Nobbe, 244; Tony Cimino, organizer; John J. White, 293; Robert F. Reece, 293; Charles Faschian, 407; Frank Glovan, 407.







NICK Simmerly and Albert Friedman, Local 473, Newspaper Drivers, with "extra" that tells own story.



JIMMY Carnazze (in cap), Local 555, instructs a new class of recruits, who have just joined Taxi local.

and the heavy dough has moved out to Shaker Heights, just over the city line.

Organized labor goes back a long way into Cleveland history. For the first 30 years of its history, Cleveland was no more than a frontier village. Then, as a result of the opening of a canal to the Ohio River in 1832, it became a manufacturing and business center, which it is today. In Civil War times, big demand came for iron ore from Lake Superior, and for coal from Ohio and Pennsylvania. Many important plants were started in these years and they continued to grow as the great middle west was settled.

As early as 1834, journeymen printers met to form the Cleveland



TONY Rosberil, Local 174, makes laundry pickup at home in Shaker Heights, where wealthy live.



BEN Jerome, Local 436, on ready-mix at job site of new parcel post office.

Typographical Association, with the announced purpose of promoting better protection of their rights and interests by establishing prices and regular hours of labor. In 1846, a newspaper announcement stated that "a fraternal order for mechanics' protection will meet Thursday next to elect a delegate to represent the order at Buffalo." Two years later, mechanics had "combined for the mutual protection of their rights."

Rapid industrial advance, following the Civil War, made Cleveland an important city in the labor movement. It became the home of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in 1873. The Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' International Association also have their international headquarters in Cleveland. In the early '80s, Cleveland had a substantial membership in the Knights of Labor, described by a writer of the period as "a strange confused amalgam of political ac-

tion, of socialism, of reformism, or straight trade unionism, of crafts, and of industrial unions." Sam Gompers deserted the Knights in 1886 and established the American Federation of Labor. In 1891, two young members of the Cleveland typos, Henry C. Long and Max Hayes, began publishing a vigorous weekly, the *Citizen*, which became the official organ of the Ohio Federation of Labor in 1893. In 1920, a survey showed there were about 150 labor unions in the city, most of them affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Cleveland today boasts that while it is one of the nation's largest manufacturing centers, it still retains the cleanliness and friendliness of a small community. The general tempo, certainly, is slower than in New York or Chicago. The people work as hard, but they don't appear to be knocking themselves out, as the saying goes.

After holding discussions with



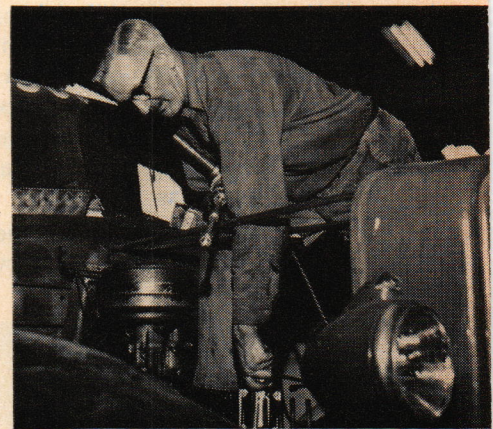


CAB DRIVER Joe Brown drops passenger at Severance Hall, home of world-famous Cleveland orchestra on Euclid Avenue.

THERE'S bad news for motorists in this sign being posted by Edward Donahue, Local 244, City and County Drivers.

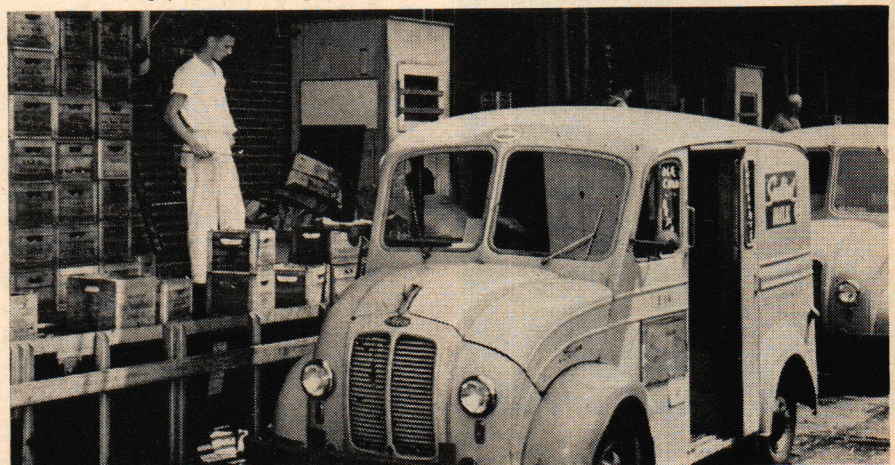


BOB Towson, left, of Local 197 hands welfare check to Bill Hinton, injured in tornado that hit the city in June.



IN A CLEVELAND service station, Harold Algate, veteran member of Local 964, gives smiling service to motorist.

DRIVERS FOR the Belle Vernon Dairy, members of Local 336, unloading their empty bottles on platform of the plant in downtown Cleveland.





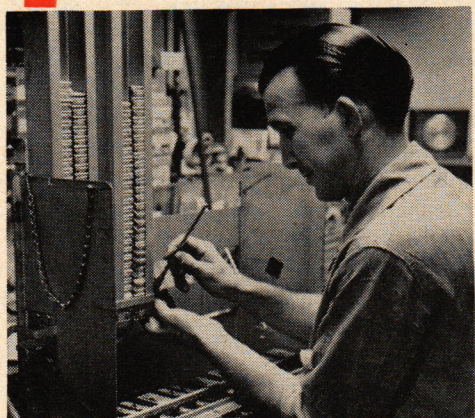


ABOVE—Anthony Comella, Local 400, acting for his employer, puts in bid for fruit at large wholesale market.

BELOW—Harold Verbelun of Vending Machine Service Employees checks contents of machine he's delivered.



INTERNATIONAL Trustee John Rohrich goes over books with Aida Qualiotto, employe of Joint Council for 13 years.



TEMPERATURE in this warehouse was zero as Tom Belton and William Mason, Local 400, started racking up frozen eggs.



come, as they were also to Zingalie's daughter, who worked in the office. One day the gal told Mike to go peddle his papers. It must have been love at first sight, for Mike ended up by marrying the girl. To-day, relations between Mike and his father-in-law are peaches and cream (see picture).

In Cleveland cigarette vending machines, a pack of your favorite brand costs 24 cents. This means you get a penny back with your pack, inserted under the cellophane after dropping in your quarter. At a large tobacco company, pictures were secured of Teamster women, members of Local 400, operating equipment that slits the cellophane, inserts the penny, and reseals the pack. In another part of the building, service men, also members of Local 400, were servicing the vending machines.

With Bob Towson, business manager of Local 197, Warehouse Employees, as a guide, a comprehensive picture of warehouse activity was obtained.

Down on the lake front, near the Cleveland Stadium, were encountered members of Local 436, Excavating and Building Material Drivers.

(Continued on page 29)



MEMBERS of Local 410, Vending Machine Service Employees, inserting pennies in packs of cigarettes. From front are Esther Pulley, Emma Jones, Marian Gaither and Nongenia Torrence.



# EDITORIALS

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## *Outlook Promising*

Construction is one of the great basis industries of the United States. As construction goes, so goes the economic health of the nation, might be said to be an axiom of modern industrial thinking. If this is true, then we seem to be in for some promising times.

In the last four years we have seen almost a 40 per cent increase in construction volume. Discounting the rise in costs as accounting for a substantial portion of this rise, we can still find a sharply increased rise in volume in construction.

What is most promising of all is the fact that there seems to be a big backlog of orders for big construction jobs. Many of these jobs are still in the planning stage and will not be translated into on-the-site construction for weeks and even months. Forecasters say that this backlog will keep us busy until well into 1954.

There are two types of backlogs. One is the actual projects which have been planned and are on the boards being worked into blueprint stage ready for contract letting. The other is a backlog of need, a backlog which is a great deal larger than the first type, but one which is bound to have a pronounced influence in the future of our economy. If there should be any turndown in business generally, this second backlog would be of tremendous importance to the economic health of the nation.

## *Another State Labor Law*

Recently the governor of Alabama signed a so-called "right-to-work" law. This statute is added to those already on the books in many states. This type of legislation represents a great threat to the liberties and rights of labor to carry on its rightful pursuits.

The phrase "right to work" somehow has caught on and is undoubtedly responsible for enlisting a great deal of support this type of legislation might otherwise fail to receive. This type of statute is one which is engineered and sponsored by the anti-labor forces, the minions of reaction, wherever these measures crop up.

Teamsters working with other affiliates of state federation organizations have had plenty of experience in fighting this legislation and in fighting the consequences of such laws once they are on the books. To see one more state add such a law should be a warning sounded to organized labor everywhere. Such an enactment should be a reminder that labor must fight for its rights at every level—in the city, in the states and on the national front. Our job as organized labor is to fight against unjust and oppressive legislation and it's a fight that is never ending.

## *A Big School Year Ahead*

The schools of the nation have just reopened into another year of record-breaking enrollments. All the returns are not complete, but the indications are that some 37 million youngsters are enrolled in schools and colleges. This is two million above the figure for 1952 and a new high mark for our schools. More than 3,000,000 children entered the first grade.

These pupils entered schools with 50,000 more classrooms than they had in last year's buildings, but unfortunately this is still short of the needs. The U. S. Commissioner of Education says that we should have far more than 50,000 new rooms per year to keep up with the pressures for space and facilities.

Our schools are one of the greatest resources America has. We should see that we have adequate physical plants, laboratories, recreational facilities and above all adequately manned faculties with teachers who get decent wages. Recently a story was given considerable prominence which told about a school teacher who left the system and turned to truck driving because he could make considerably more money. The story was circulated not to reflect on either teaching or truck driving, but to dramatize the difference in wage scales between a teacher who must have considerable formal education and a truck driver whose educational and training requirements are quite different.

One observation not made in this teacher-to-truck driver story is the fact that the truck drivers in the area are well organized and were able to develop decent wages, hours and conditions. Teachers are woefully underorganized. Perhaps when enough teachers learn the importance of united action in trade unionism we will see greater measure of justice insofar as teachers' pay is concerned. In the meantime the country would do well to guard its schools—a resource we should not leave in jeopardy.

## *'Operation Tornado'*

Teamsters in the Detroit area were glad to participate in "Operation Tornado" which took place in Flint, Mich., a few weeks ago. A devastating tornado struck Flint on June 8 and killed 116 and injured 900. In this disaster a great many homes were wrecked and a part of the community was laid waste.

The people of Flint experienced an old-fashioned example of cooperation when a "building bee" was inaugurated. Under the skilled guidance of the Building and Construction Trades volunteer workers helped rebuild houses for those who had lost their homes in



the tornado. Some 4,000 persons participated in the operation with the skilled craftsmen taking the lead and giving the general directions on the construction job.

Unions of the community and from many Michigan towns pitched in and helped. Over a weekend a literal miracle of construction was wrought. Our own joint council in Detroit, No. 43, donated \$5,000 and our members were among those helping in the construction and hauling.

The work done on a voluntary basis is an excellent example of helping one's neighbor and is in sharp contrast to so much that we read in the papers these days about controversy and conflict. We are glad that "Operation Tornado" in Flint was a great success and that Teamsters were numbered among those contributing to that success.

## *High Cost of Living*

Recently the Consumers Cost of Living Index hit a new high, according to reports from the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. We had hoped that inflation had run its course and are a little dismayed to find that living costs keep going up and up.

This new high level of living costs illustrates one important reason why labor unions should be on the firing line at all times in behalf of their members. As living costs go up, real wages go down. This means that in collective bargaining negotiations we as representatives of our members must protect our people from being wage cut through inflation.

Inflation cuts the real income of those on fixed wages or salaries. Fortunately our labor union contracts are subject to reopening and review from time to time. This means that labor unions have some recourse against the inroads of inflation.

Unfortunately inflation cuts not only the wages of our people, but decreases the purchasing power of citizens generally. This great decrease in purchasing power can go far toward bringing on economic setbacks. Inflation is a genuine enemy of labor and of progress. We should do what we can to fight inflation and as labor representatives to do our best to protect our people from the devastating effects of continuing price rises.

## *Another Postponement*

In last month's INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER it was reported that the Interstate Commerce Commission had been asked by a Senate Committee to postpone enforce-

ment of regulations on trip leasing. While the magazine was on the press I. C. C. took action postponing the date once again on which the rules will be made effective—the original date was September 1. Thus once again we see another maneuver whereby trip leasing practices are escaping regulations.

Some rules are in effect, but the whole story is not told and the entire leasing picture is by no means clarified as the result of the latest. Unless some other obstacle is placed in the path of regulation, we may expect to see all the rules go into effect March 1. We may well expect that in the coming session of Congress determined efforts will be made to throw out any authority to regulate trip leasing.

## *Tonnage Rising*

New overall record volumes in intercity truck tonnage will probably be hauled this year by motor transport, according to statistics projected by industry research experts. Figures for the second quarter are up and the year's figures look as if they would top those of 1952 by a fair margin.

Reports on increases in tonnage come at a time when trucking is under fire from competitive forms of transport. And if we understand the propaganda aims of other forms of transport, particularly the railroads, this pressure through various propaganda channels is not likely to diminish any.

Various factors are contributing to an increase in tonnage for trucking. The trend towards decentralization continues and most of the decentralization is in areas not served by railroads. New factories and communities developing away from the large industrial centers make new demands on trucking for goods and supplies, for raw materials for plants and fabrication establishments and for methods of transport to get the finished goods to out-of-town markets.

A decline in the number of railroads is also providing an opportunity for more and more mail transport by truck. This development is one of the reasons why the International Brotherhood of Teamsters pioneered in getting a study under way on ways and means of building up mail truck traffic.

Economy and convenience are other factors which are leading to increased truck tonnage. The many factors which are helping to build volume place an extra responsibility on the industry, a responsibility to provide the kind of service with the dependability, promptness and quality which the shipping public has the right to expect.

## **Teamsters, Bakers Sign Aid Pact**

**A** MUTUAL assistance agreement to assure closer economic and organizing cooperation has been signed by the Teamsters' Union and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union.

The ten-year pact was signed for the International by General President Dave Beck and for

the bakery and confectionery workers' union by International President James G. Cross.

Chief purpose of the agreement is to promote closer coordination in the organizing field.

The two unions will exchange information and statistics useful in negotiations and organizing.



# TEAMSTER TOPICS

## Teamsters' Month

Last month was Teamsters' Month in the Midwest. In September, 1946, Brother Earl Quigley, of Local 100, Cincinnati, Ohio, conceived the idea of such a month and proposed it to his local union. The idea was well received and adopted.

Each September since 1946 has been designated Teamsters' Month by official proclamation by the mayor of the city of Cincinnati and the mayors of adjoining communities. In the meantime, Joint Council 26 recognized the merit of the program and has set September aside each year as the time to emphasize safety and courtesy in driving.

## Taxi Local Busy

Taxi Local 496, of New England, is getting ready for contract negotiations with members having been elected from the different companies to sit in with the business agents.

The following men were elected: Brothers Kincaid and Morency from Checker Taxi, Moore from Cambridge Taxi, Babbitt from Somerville Yellow, Brewer from Ambassador Taxi, and Littig from Brookline Red Cab. Brothers Small from Somerville Yellow and Lydon from Brookline Red Cab were elected as representatives at large to sit in on all negotiations.

## Lumber, Fuel Firms Sign

Three business firms of Anoka, Minn., have signed contracts with Local 221, Construction, Building Material, Ice and Coal Drivers, bringing a total of 35 employees into the Brotherhood.

A. P. Eberl, George O'Brien, and O. W. Golden, business agents of Local 221, obtained signatures from the Duffy Lumber Company, Rum River Lumber Company, and the Freeberg Fuel Company.

The new contracts, retroactive to July 1, provide, in addition to wage raises, health and welfare policies, as

well. All three contracts contain the Teamster union shop clause.

Meanwhile, in the same city, Local 974, Garage Workers, has signed a contract with the Jackson Street Motors of Anoka and is continuing a strike against the Gene Minor Motor Company of the same city.

## Teamsters Aid Patients

Teamsters Joint Council No. 32 was thanked, last month, for sponsoring entertainment at the Minnesota School and Colony at Faribault, Minn.

William E. Roewer, principal of the school for mentally retarded persons, said the Teamster sponsorship of Dick Finch's orchestra for a dance for the patients was greatly enjoyed by the participants.

Patients look forward to the next Teamster entertainment, the principal said. One of the young men patients, who can only write with his

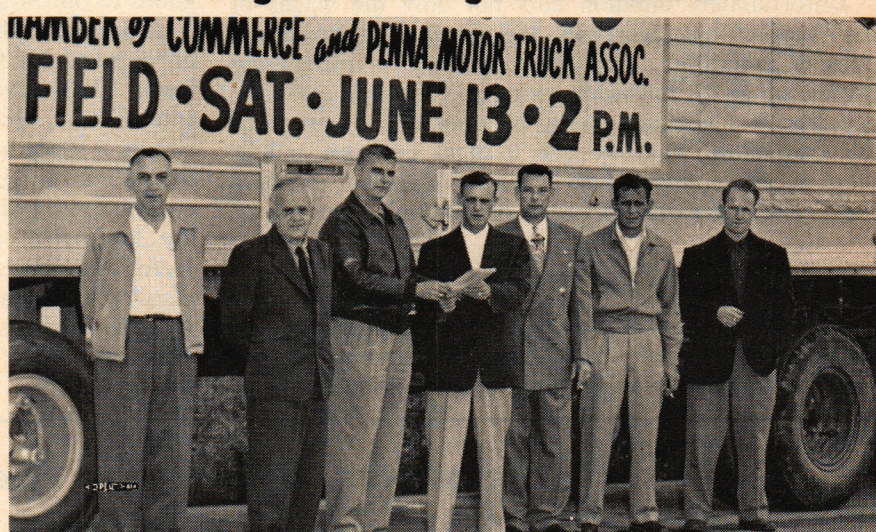
toes, wrote letters of appreciation to Charles Koch, chairman in charge, and to the orchestra leader.

## Protest to City Council

The Minneapolis City Council has been asked by Teamster Local 221 to investigate the use of disposal units by local restaurants and the resultant high cost to taxpayers of the treating of the resulting sewage from the restaurants.

Les Helms, business agent of the Rubbish Haulers group of Local 221, told the city council: "A short time ago the city engineer's office turned in a report on the cost of garbage disposal at commercial places by the city sanitation department. The estimated cost was \$27.02 a ton. Since this report was made, restaurants, hotels, etc., are installing garbage disposal units, running garbage into the sewers of Minneapolis. Therefore, it is my belief that the council should take

## Judge Teen-Aged Road-eo



JUDGES for a Teen-Aged Road-eo in Allentown, Pa., were drivers of Local 773, Allentown, with the best safety records. The event for young drivers is sponsored by Local 773, the Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Judges and representatives of sponsoring groups in photo above are, left to right: Russell Schreiner, 20-year no-accident driver; John Crowling, representing the PMTA; Walter Station, representing Junior Chamber of Commerce; Hugh J. O'Donnell, president, Local 773; Arthur Shaner, 20-year no-accident driver; Harry LaDue, five years without an accident, and Raymond Heefner, eight years with no accident. Heefner drove the course and made a perfect score.



steps to investigate and eliminate such practice."

### Two Biscuit Firms Sign

Local 289, Bakery Drivers of Minneapolis, have completed negotiations on new contracts with the National Biscuit Company and the Sunshine Biscuit Company. Joseph O'Hare and Harold Carpenter Clements, 289 business agents, said the new contracts are retroactive to June 1.

### City of Hope to Honor

General President Dave Beck will be honored by the City of Hope, non-sectarian free medical center in Los Angeles, November 12.

Beck will be honored for his outstanding humanitarianism and for the public service of the International Teamsters.

More than 50 Teamsters have been treated free of charge at the City of Hope. The medical center depends upon the steady contributions of organized labor.

Thomas Pitts, of Los Angeles, is chairman of the committee to direct ceremonies November 12.

### Wasn't Even Driving!

Laurel Johnson, Local 544 driver steward at the Winston-Newell Co., of Minnesota, suffered a broken ankle and other injuries while watching auto races at Superior, Wis., August 23.

### Tornado Aid Progress

*The New England Teamster*, New England Conference newspaper, has been publishing regular progress reports on aid planned or given Teamsters' Union 170 tornado victims by other Teamster unions of New England.

The most recent report shows a total of \$13,310 pledged. A total of 23 locals have participated in the project to date.

### Elected Alderman

Rudolph Docauer, of the Milk Drivers, Berwyn, Ill., has been elected a city alderman. A total of four trade unionists in this suburb of Chicago won by good majorities in the recent city election. Mayor William J. Kriz, who ran with labor support, was elected.

## Truck Week, November 17-22, To Stress 'Good Will Theme'

NATIONAL Truck Transportation Week, November 17-22, will be the occasion of a nation-wide educational campaign, according to plans announced by the Independent Advisory Committee to the Trucking Industry.

The projected dinners which were to be held in scores of gateway cities are being postponed until April 29, 1954, with the 1953 Truck Week emphasis given over to public educational efforts.

Full page institutional newspaper

advertisements will be published in a number of metropolitan centers, and educational kits will be supplied to newspaper editors throughout the country. The committee will also sponsor a slogan contest in the interest of a better understanding of trucking.

As final details are developed by the committee, information will be made public in key cities and the November issue of *THE TEAMSTER* will publish a report on final plans for the 1953 celebration.

## The Cleveland Story: Joint Council 41

(Continued from page 25)

ers, pouring ready-mix for a new federal building to be used for the handling of parcel post.

A pause was made at Severance Hall, home of the world-famous Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, for a shot of cab driver Joe Brown, Local 555, dropping a passenger. In Shaker Heights, where the Cleveland nabobs have their homes, *THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER* photographer secured a democratic picture of Tony Rosberil, Local 184, Dry Cleaning and Laundry Drivers, picking up laundry from a modest \$50,000 home. It's a democratic picture because it shows Tony making his pickup at the front door. In many of the Shaker Heights palaces, it's the back door and service entrance for you, Bud.

Back again on Lake Erie, at a terminal where new cars come by boat from Detroit, Eugene Powell, Local 964, was found loading up his auto transport for a run to New York.

At the plant of the *Cleveland News*, a stop was made at the loading platform for pictures of newspaper drivers (Local 473) loading up with an extra announcing the death in New York of Senator Robert A. Taft, a distinguished son of Ohio. Labor in Cleveland, as in the rest of Ohio, differed with the Senator on many issues but always respected his character and integrity. There were many sincere expressions of regret at his passing.

To round out a little more fully the coverage of the Joint Council 41 story, *THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER* spent a day in Youngstown with John J. Angelo, secretary of Local 377, a flourishing general local with 4,682 members. John Angelo, a prominent figure in Youngstown, organized the Local in 1933 after serving as a newspaper driver for the old Youngstown *Telegram*, which later merged with the *Vindicator*, and then as a bakery driver. Today he is president of the United Labor Congress (the AFL central body), is a member of the executive board of the Community Chest, and of the Youngstown FEPC. He is proud of the fact that 90 per cent of Youngstown's Teamsters are covered by a health and welfare plan.

### TURNPIKE VISITED

An interesting trip was made with Angelo to the construction site of a portion of the \$283,356,000 Ohio Turnpike, which will stretch 240 miles across the top of the state and connect up with the famous Pennsylvania Turnpike on the east. On the segment south of Youngstown, giant Euclids are presently working two shifts on massive filling and grading operations.

The International Teamster is grateful to all officers of Joint Council 41, and to many members of its affiliated locals, for their generous help in putting together this story.



## AFL HAS BIG JOB LEE TELLS BTUC

**T**HE American Federation of Labor as a healthy, thriving organization with a vigorous and promising future was described by Vice President William A. Lee in an address before the annual British Trades Union Conference which met on the Isle of Man last month. Mr. Lee was one of the two American Federation of Labor fraternal delegates to the BTU conference. J. Scott Milne, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Electrical Workers, was the other delegate.

Mr. Lee in his address described domestic progress and problems on the part of the AFL and Delegate Milne discussed the international participation of the Federation.

"The American Federation of Labor has no problems of Communist infiltration in its ranks. We have accomplished this by democratic trade union methods—without the help of Congressional investigating committees," Delegate Lee told the British trade unionists.

### 'ALL-TIME HIGH'

Referring to growth of the AFL he said that "... membership is at an all-time high. We have made a net gain of more than a million members in the past year. We shall report to our coming convention one of the greatest advances in membership that has been realized in our 72-year history. But, we still have a big job ahead of us, for the majority of our nation's workers are still unorganized."

In discussing the prospects for unity with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, a subject which the speaker said all delegates would be interested in, Mr. Lee observed that, "President Meany has said that there is no longer a genuine trade union reason for the division. All I can say at this time is that agreement has been reached to prevent raiding between the two organizations. The end of wasteful raiding between unions would focus la-

bor's attention on the workers who still do not belong to any trade union. The talks between the AFL and the CIO are going ahead in an atmosphere of mutual good faith. The prospects of unity, I would say, are good."

A bright picture of economic conditions in the United States was painted by the fraternal delegate who said, "The condition of our workers economically is sound. There are almost 63 million persons working. The average wage levels are at record high. Higher prices and taxes have absorbed much of the recent pay increases, but more workers can buy more things than ever before in our history. Our organizations in the past year have negotiated many health and welfare plans to help our members and their families in times of distress. Pensions are the subject of collective bargaining in many industries.

"Our productivity is increasing," he continued, "at the rate of two per cent a year. The trade unions are seeing that their members are get-

ting their fair share of this increased production. And, our organizations are looking ahead to the time when world-wide tensions will relax and the manufacture of weapons of war declines."

Delegate Lee recalled the report which had been brought to the American Federation of Labor by its first fraternal delegates to the BTU, President Samuel Gompers and Peter McGuire, originator of Labor Day, and told the conference that the Federation today is continuing the work in the tradition of the labor pioneers.

In concluding his address on behalf of the Federation, Mr. Lee said, "We must move forward to a better hope of peace, based upon human freedom, to raise the standards of living of our own people, and other workers throughout the world. We must work for a wider application of the principles of freedom.

"We fight for the ends we consider right, because we feel that our basic interests are also the aspirations of all people. We feel that not only in America and Britain, but throughout the world, the basis of free democracy is the trade union.

"We can do these things . . . because the forces that try to divide us are merely cunning and devious; the traditions that unite us are clean, honest and strong."

## 'Building Bee' in Friendly Flint

*(Continued from page 7)*

manning some 40 trucks hauling materials and supplies. Among the food donations received for the workers on the project were 2,000 loaves of bread; 25,000 cookies; 10,000 oranges; 1,250 dozen doughnuts; 250 pounds of coffee; 60 gallons of ice cream; 10 cases of candy; a ton and a half of meat and cheese; five tons of ice; 400 gallons of orange drinks and paper supplies which ran into the many thousands. A food distribution headquarters was set up with planning for maximum efficiency of distribution resulting.

When the weekend was finished 90,000 hours, according to estimates, had been donated to the rehabilitation of the homes. A total of 86

had been completed and marked progress was made on 100 other homes. One of the first homes to be completed was that of Allen R. Crosby, a Teamster from Flint.

The building trades craftsmen were able to allocate their work for maximum effectiveness during the two-day building bee with carpenters, plumbers, sheet metal workers, roofers and others doing their specialty and aided by volunteers from the locality.

When the busy weekend was over, the entire nation had been given a demonstration of neighborliness in action in a project which had been sparked, led and manned chiefly by organized labor.



# WHAT'S NEW?

## Jeep Step Retracts, Avoiding Damage

Where a standard jeep step will contact rocks or some other obstruction and be damaged or destroyed, a new replacement jeep step, coming from a Denver firm, automatically retracts when it encounters interference. This retracting feature operates whether the jeep is driven forward or in reverse and when the step is in a downward position stable footing is provided by a special locking arrangement.

## Vertical Grain in Truck Flooring

For some time, vertical grain flooring for trucks and trailers has been in short supply. But a new material, acquired by sawing Douglas fir dimension into 2-in. squares and arranging them in such a way that the face of the stock has entirely vertical grain is now available. These separate pieces are then laminated and doweled together.

Among the originator's claims for this material is that it constitutes a harder surface which permits more even wear, without splintering or peeling, and that it is considerably less affected by shrinkage.

## Tow Cable Adapts To Any Size Bumper

Adaptability to any bumper is claimed for a new tow cable clamp whose heavy steel jaws slide on the cable to any desired opening. Spring tension holds the jaws on the bumper when the pull on the cable is relaxed. The weight and design of the heavy steel hooks of this universal cable prevent them from falling off the bumper when the cable is slack. Dead weight pulls of over 4,200 lbs. can be handled by the cable.

## Plastic Gives Strength To New Wiper Motor

Decreased maintenance and increased durability are claimed for a new windshield wiper motor through its nylon

fabrication. The abrasion-resistance and toughness of the plastic make the motor ideal for use on heavy trucks and since no springs are used, the only steel parts in the unit are the screws and stainless steel shaft. "O" ring construction in valve and piston and choice of right or left hand override parking are additional features of the air-push motor which weighs only 10 oz. and is available in colors to match the cab.

## Portable Can for Parts Cleaning

A newly-designated parts cleaning can is equipped with a plunger dasher which completely covers the opening. As they come from the machine, parts are placed on the dasher, pressure is applied and they are submerged in the two gallons of cleaning agent which the 10 by 7 by 8-in. unit contains. When the solvent has completed its work, the pressure is released, and the parts emerge ready for inspection, while the excess solvent drains down into the container.

## New Cab Unit Heats and Defrosts

The admission of fresh air or the recirculation of air in the truck cab is greatly facilitated by a new heater which, though small in size, has a btu output of 17,800. Modeled with a split core construction of tube and fin design, the cast brass tank resists pulsation and the threaded bosses for tubes eliminate soldered connections. The unit measures 8 $\frac{1}{16}$  by 8 $\frac{5}{16}$  by 8 $\frac{3}{8}$  in.

## Automatic Booster For Radiotelephone

The output of a 10-watt radiotelephone transmitter can be increased six times by a new power booster which can be used with any transmitter operating in the 152-174 mc band. A hand switch selects the power desired and the booster is put into action when the microphone button is pushed.

## Removable Top for Stake-Type Trucks

Any stake body-type truck can be converted to a 'panel' cargo carrier, says a South Bend, Ind., manufacturer, through their new truck top made from water and mildew resistant duck for all-weather protection. Aluminum bows assembled by use of metal slip holders provide ample floor-to-ceiling clearance and five longitudinal slats built into the top provide the necessary supporting

strength. Slide fasteners on either side of the back curtain permit quick loading.

## Safety Claimed for Breakaway Valves

All the air can be retained on the truck or tractor in case of disconnection or breakaway of the trailer through the new, automatic breakaway valves produced in California. No piping to the cab is necessary with these fully automatic valves, which are installed at the end of the air lines in either the truck or tractor. The maker claims that the unit reduces the possibility of runaways since the driver cannot fan or pump it below 60 lb. of air without first setting the brakes.

## Night Driving Glasses Eliminate Glare

The blinding effects of headlight glare can now be eliminated for safer night driving with a new type of sun glasses produced in New York City. These Rayex lenses in gold rimmed frames, available in either regular or clip-on styles, cut out headlight glare and outline lights as pale amber discs.

## Extinguishing Unit Is Automatic and Compact

Automatic fire protection for truck or auto is now available through a compact, self-contained unit which extinguishes fires without water or chemical damage.

Hung on a furnished bracket from the ceiling and requiring no other parts, the unit goes automatically into action when the temperature rises to 165 degrees F. At this point the heat melts its solder fuse and the extinguishing agent (carbon tetrachloride) is released as a vapor that settles upon the fire like a blanket and smothers it.

## Metal Fasteners Clamp Hard Surfaces

If combined metal or hard surface parts contain drilled or punched holes and are together as much as four inches thick, they can be temporarily held together in alignment and under pressure by recently announced metal fasteners available in a variety of sizes and capacities. Such materials as templates, jigs, sheet metal, small fittings, and so on, can thus be held in place during drilling, riveting, fabrication and assembly. The fasteners, which are either spring actuated or hand operated wing nut type, are applied from one side of the work and can be used over and over again.



# LAUGH LOAD

## Crafty

In the dark of night two safe-breakers entered a bank. One approached the safe, sat down on the floor, took off his shoes and socks, and started to turn the dial of the safe with his toes.

"What's the matter with you?" said his pal, "let's open this thing and get out of here."

"Naw, it'll take only a minute longer this way and we'll drive them fingerprint experts nuts."

★

## Back for Refill?

"It looks like rain."

"Not here in California."

"Look at those clouds up there."

"They don't mean a thing. They're just empties coming back from Florida."

★

## Some Consolation

"Mummy," said little Brian, "Percy doesn't know how to swim because his Mummy won't let him go near the water."

"Well, Percy's a very good little boy."

"Yes," answered Brian thoughtfully, "and he'll go to Heaven the first time he falls in."

★

## Nice Try

Wife: "Mother says she nearly died laughing over those stories you told her."

Hubby: "Where is she? I'll tell her some funnier ones."

★

## Can't Miss

Two friends went duck hunting one cold morning. One took along a thermos bottle full of coffee while the other had a bottle of Old Typesetter (one slug and you're through for the day).

Both imbibed freely of their chosen beverages through the early hours and finally a lone duck appeared overhead. The coffee drinker raised his gun first took aim and fired. The duck kept on going. His friend then pointed his gun at the duck and brought it down with the first shot.

"That's pretty good shooting," said the first.

"Nothin' to it," shrugged the other. "When a flock like that comes over, you're bound to hit one of them."

★

## Reasonable

A psychiatric board was testing the mentality of a negro soldier.

"Do you ever hear voices without being

able to tell who is speaking or where the sound comes from?"

"Yes, suh," answered the negro.

"And when does this occur?"

"When Ise talking over de telephone."

★

## Catch to This

He had hard luck fishing, and on his way home he entered the fish market and said to the dealer:

"Just stand over there and throw me five of the biggest of those trout!"

"Throw 'em? What for?" asked the dealer in amazement.

"So I can tell my friends I caught 'em. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar."

★

## Poor Tribute

The lecture to the local literary circle came to an end and the lecturer mingled with the crowd.

"By the way," he said to the secretary of the society, "I saw Mr. Jones walk out of the hall when I was half-way through my lecture. I hope nothing serious was wrong with him?"

The secretary answered without thinking: "Oh, no," he explained. "It's nothing very much! Just his old complaint. He walks in his sleep!"

★

## An Easy One

Interviewer: "And to what do you attribute your success in life?"

Soap Magnate: "To clean living."

★

## "Long Live Our Teachers!"

At a Chamber of Commerce dinner in honor of the local school teachers, there was a toast: "Long live our teachers!"

"On what?" murmured a teacher under her breath.

★

## Only Help Needed

Hank—"My brother wants me to help him with his income tax."

Dank—"But you can't read or write."

Hank—"He doesn't want me to read or write, he wants me to pay it."

★

## A Better Mousetrap

There was a sad incident one day in the heart of the Ozark Mountain. A farmer's mule kicked his mother-in-law to death. A tremendous crowd turned out for the funeral, but it was made up almost entirely of men. The minister commented, "This old lady must have been mighty popular because so many people

will leave their work to come to her funeral."

"They're not here for the funeral," explained the farmer. "They're here to buy the mule."

★

By being careful, one can live as cheaply as two could 10 years ago.

★

## Brainy

Daisy—"Why are you wearing your socks inside out?"

Crazy—"My feet were hot, and mother told me to turn the hose on them."

★

## Gold Diggers

Phil—"Why don't you like girls?"

Abe—"They're too biased."

Phil—"Biased?"

Abe—"Yeah! Bias this and bias that—until I'm busted."

★

## One A

One doctor to another at the draft board induction center:

"But on the other hand he's not in shape to be a civilian either."

★

## Some Comfort

The gang of counterfeiters was doing a thriving business, avoiding even the hint of detection. Otherwise, though, they were plagued with troubles. Every week one or another of them was bedded with illness; they lost heavily at the race tracks and poker games; their chief smashed up two Cadillacs in one week.

"Oh, well," one of them philosophized. "we don't have much fun, but we sure make a lot of money."

★

## Same Old Job

Two friends met who had not seen each other for several years. "Hello, Jim! Who'd have thought of seeing you? For whom are you working now?" "Same people," was the cheery response—"wife and five children!"

★

## So True

Many open minds should be closed for repairs.

★

## Good Reason

"Why is Mr. Knight pacing up and down on his front porch?"

"He's awfully worried about his wife."

"Is that so? What's she got?"

"The car."

★

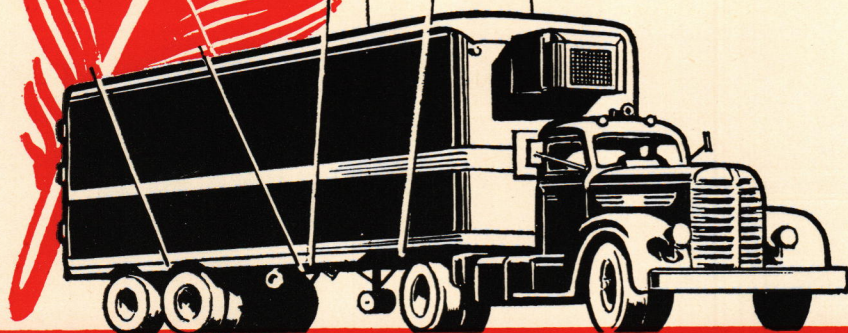
## Poor Dog

Hostess—"Our dog is just like one of the family."

Bored Visitor—"Which one?"



Let's deliver  
a big load  
of help



**YOUR 1953**

**COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN**





# Have it DELIVERED

- ✓ **Extra Convenience**
- ✓ **Dependable Freshness**
- ✓ **Assured Quality**



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a fellow  
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